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Space Station Needs, Attributes, and Architectural Options

FINAL STUDY REPORT

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ATTACHMENT 2, VOLUME II Supporting Data and **Analysis Reports**

Prepared For

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FINAL STUDY REPORT

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ARCHITECTURAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Lockheed -

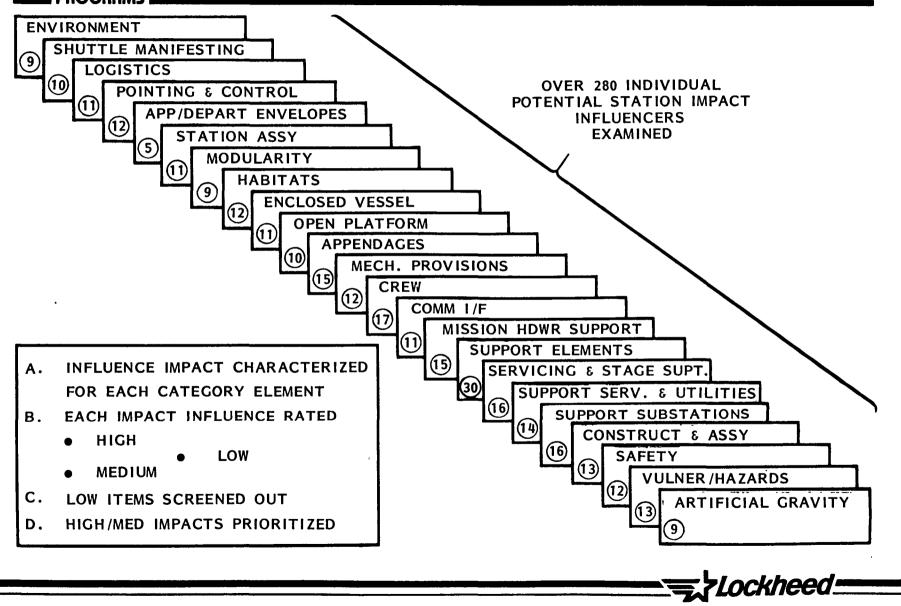
FUNCTIONAL NEEDS TRANSLATED INTO ARCHITECTURAL DRIVERS

Upon completion of the development of the basic scenarios, a number of station influencing impact factors were identified. This effort resulted in the identification of some 23 categories within which numerous sub-category impact drivers were listed. The opposite page illustrates these categories within which numerous sub-category items were examined. Each of the items were then evaluated and where possible quantitative numbers/values, etc. developed for each. This permitted the analyst to then 'determine' the overall impact on the station through the use of a rating score (low-medium-high). The results of this analysis were then promulgated to the architectural design team and used as a basis for preparation of basic input criteria and guidelines.

The following 23 pages are included to provide the reader with the overall assessment effort overview. Areas (to the left of the page) are identified for each category, the influences indicated for each area, and a qualitative judgement made in the right column relative to the significance of the influence, e.g., high, medium, or low. Results of this evaluation are made in the main body of this volume within the Task 2 effort.



FUNCTIONAL NEEDS TRANSLATED INTO ARCHITECTURAL DRIVERS





ENVIRONMENT

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
ALTITUDE (nmi)		
• - 200 to 300	NOMINAL HEIGHT - NO MAJOR IMPACT	L
● - 600 to 900	BEYOND STD. ORBITER OPERATIONAL RANGE WITH HEAVY P/L	Н
20,000 +	BEYOND STD. ORBITER OPERATIONAL RANGE WITH HEAVY P/L	Н+
INCLINATION (deg)		
- 28 to 30	NOMINAL LAUNCH - NO MAJOR IMPACT	L
● - 55 to 60	VAB LAUNCH - REDUCED WEIGHT TO ORBIT	M+
- 90	VAB LAUNCH - SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED WEIGHT TO ORBIT	H-
RADIATION SHIELDING	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AT HIGHER ALTITUDES; WEIGHT FACTOR	H-
ORBITER ACCESS	LIMITED TO LEO ALTITUDES OF LESS THAN 400 nmi	H+
• LOGISTICS ACCESS	ORB. SUPPLY OF LOGISTICS LIMITED AS ABOVE; ABOVE 300-400 nmi NEW S/C	H+



SHUTTLE MANIFESTING

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
NO. OF CARGO BAY LOADS	AVAIL. OF ORBITERS, LAUNCH/REFURBISH COSTS, ON-ORBIT OPS ASSY. COMPLEXITY	. H+
• XFER OF CARGO TO STA.	NO. OF ITEMS; PACKAGING/ENVIRON. CONSTRAINTS; CARGO BAY USE; OPS COMPLEXITY	M+
RMS OPS ENVELOPE	REACH CAPABILITIES; OPS COMPLEXITY; 50' DOME VOLUME; MASS HANDL.	M+
XFER OF 'MODULES'	MASS HANDLING; ENVELOPE CONSTRAINTS; POSITIONING ACCURACY	M+
BAY PKG CONSTRAINTS	15' x 56'; ENVIRON. PROTECT.; CONFIGURATION; MASS/CG CONSTRAINTS	L+
MAX WEIGHT LIMITS	ORBITER TO LOCATION - ALTITUDE/INCLINATION;	M+
ON-ORBIT TIMELINE CONSTRAINTS	ORBITER STAY TIME (PWR); CREW PROVISIONS; PWR SUPPORT TO P/Ls	M-
DOCKING ENVELOPE CONSTRAINTS	IMPACT GYRATION 10° MAX; 45° CONTACT CONE; 10° PLANE ABOVE P/L	H-
ORBITER SERVICES PROVISIONS	INTERFACES, POWER LEVEL/AVAIL. (∿7kW/4.4 DAYS), HEAT REJECT. 21.5k Btu/hr	M~
RESUPPLY TIME PERIOD	SHUTTLE AVAIL.; ±TIME SPAN; CREW TURN-AROUND; ORBIT STAYTIME	H+





LOGISTICS

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
DOCKING/BERTHING	IMPACT GYRATION 10° MAX; 45° CONTACT ZONE; 10° PLANE ABOVE P/L	H-
• STAGING FACILITY	ACCESS, FREE SWEPT VOL (UP TO 80' X 120'), TRACKS, BERTHING I/F	H-
• LIQUIDS/GAS TRANSFER	LINE LAYOUT; LENGTH; AP DROP; ACCESS 1/F	L
• LIQUIDS/GAS STOWAGE	TANKAGE - SIZE/NO/LOCATION (ACCESS); SAFETY	M+
 INTERNAL PASS-THRU VOL. -XFER 	SIZING (UP TO 48" DIA) - AIRLOCK/TUNNEL/HATCH	L+
• CONTAMINATION CONTROL	STAY-OUT ZONES; CONTROL	H-
 ENVIRON. CONDITIONING 	TYPE; VOL. TO BE CONDITIONED; CONSUMABLES	L
• SCAVENGING	TECHNIQUE; MATERIAL; HANDLING; TRANSFER; SAFETY	L
• STOWAGE VOLUME	QUANTITY; STAGING; 'NEW VS DISCARDED'	M-
• INTERNAL/EXTER. STOWAGE	TYPE OF CONDITIONING (PRESSURE/TEMP); PROTECTION	L
WEIGHT	ORBITER LIMITED 65K LBS; XFER LOG. VEH. CAN BE STA. FUELED	М-



POINTING & CONTROL

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• EXPER/PROCESS POINTING	DEAD BAND ±0.05(LOS); RATE DEG/SEC ±0.01 (LIMITED TIME)	H~
• ORBIT DECAY MAKEUP	APPROX. $1_T = 0.76 \times 10^6 \text{ LB/SEC;W}_P = 1800 \text{ LB/M}$	M-
• SOLAR ARRAY TRACKING	FIELD-OF-VIEW; SHADOWING; DISTURBANCE 2.5 x 10-6 G's TO ARRAYS	Н
• PRCS FIRINGS	CONTAM.; FREQUENCY; STABILITY PETURBERENCE; LOCATION; ~ 10LB.	н
DOCKING/BERTHING	CONTROL FREQ.ABOVE 0.1HZ; IMPACT VEL.0.1 FT/SEC; I/F MOMENT 16K FT/LBS	M+
• LOGISTICS HANDLING	HANDLING LOADS;STATION PETURBERENCE;FREQUENCY	М
• CREW MOTION	FREQUENCY; LOCATION; DISTURBANCE 0.026 G's	М
ASSEMBLY/CONSTRUCTION	FREQUENCY; DYNAMICS/LOADS INDUCED TO STATION; STABILIZATION	M+
• PLUME IMPACT	FREQUENCY; PRESSURE; LOCATION; DAMPING	М
MICRO-G MAINTENANCE/ STAB.	LEVELS (E.G. 10-4G); DE-COUPLED NEEDS	н
• APPENDAGE SLEW MOTION/ RATES	FREQUENCY; DYNAMICS; LOCATION VS CG	L+
• MASS MOTION & DYNAMICS	ORIENTATION; LEVELS / RATES; MASS QUANTITIES; STRUCT. STIFFNESS	M+



APPROACH AND DEPART ENVELOPES

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
PLUME IMPINGEMENT		
- PRESSURE	QUANTITY (RANGE); DISTANCE (ORB IMPACT AT OVER 400', E.G.)	Н
- CONTAMINANTS	TYPE;DENSITY FACTOR VS DISTANCE	M+
• FREE SWEPT VOLUME NEEDS		
~ APPROACH	DIMENSIONS (CONE = 45° OUT TO 50', CYLINDER UP TO 28' DIA.)	н
- DEPART	DIMENSIONS (AS ABOVE)	н
• SHADOWING	FREQUENCY;LOCATION	L

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STATION ASSEMBLY

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
ORBITER-STATION RMS I/F	SERIAL USE-I/F; STABILIZATION; MASS (<60k LB); ACCURACY (±1.5 in.)	M+
ORBITER RMS SWEPT VOL.	STAY-OUT ZONES; REACH DISTANCE (E.G., 40' ABOVE MOLD LINE)	M+
• ORBITER-STA. MECH. I/F	ORB. STABILIZATION; HOLDDOWN/POSITIONING; BAY TIE DOWN	L
• STA. ASSY. BUILDUP SWEPT VOL.	ORBITER INTERACTION; STA. ATTACHED RMS (50' DOME) & TRACKS	M+
• LOGISTICS 1/F	DOCKING MODULE-LOCATION/NO. & FREE SWEPT VOL; PALLET ATTACHMENT	M
• APPROACH/DEPART SWEPT VOL.	S/C CONE (±45 OUT TO 15'); CYLINDERS UP TO 28'; FREE-SWEPT VOL.	M+
ATTITUDE VS SHADOWING	SHADOWING FREQUENCIES/AREA; SA/RADIATOR SIZES	M+
• SIG/PWR CABLE INSTALL - I/F	RUN LENGTHS (Δ PWR DROP) & EMI; PROTECTION; OUTLETS - NO./LOCATION	L
EVA ACCESS/ TRANSLATION	LOCATIONS; SAFETY; UTILITY OF ACCESS	
• ILLUMINATION & CCTV ACCESS	LOCATIONS; SHADOWING; SOLAR/LUNAR POSITION CONSTANTS	L
HOLDING/POSITIONING	DYNAMICS; LOADS; MASSES (UP TO 300 k LB); POSITIONING ACCESS	M-

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MODULARITY

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• EVOLUTION	SIZING; ACCOMODATION FLEXIBILITY; CANDIDATE 15' DIA. CONSTRAINT	M+
• INTERCHANGEABILITY	PWR/SIG/FLUIDS I/F's; ORB.COMPATIBILITY; REFURBISHABILITY	L+
ORBITER TRANSPORTABILITY	DIA (<15' DIA.); LENGTH (<56'); WT (<65K LBS); CG;BAY INSTALL.CONSTR.	M+
• GROWTH/ADD-ON	I/F COMPAT.;STRUCT.COMPAT.;MECH.MTG.;CREW XFER/ACCESS	L
SIZING/VOLUME	LAUNCH SYS.COMPAT.;ADEQUATE INTERNAL VOL. VS NEEDS;WT.	н
PRESS/UNPRESSURIZED	STRUCTURAL SIMILARITY; WT. PENALTY; SIZE LIMITS; RE-PRESS. NEEDS	L+
• MTG. FEATURES	LAUNCH;ORBITAL CONSTRUCT.;FLEX TO ACCOMODATE I/F OR ADD-ONS	L+
• SERVICES I/F	TYPE;QUANTITY;NO.;SAFETY;STANDARDIZATION I/F	L
• STANDARDIZATION	NO'S.;FLEXIBILITY NEEDS;COST VS STAND.	M~





HABITATS

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• SIZE ACCOMMODATIONS	NO. OF CREW: BASIC OPS EQUIP.; ECLSS; RAD. PROTECT.; FREE VOL.	н
A/L ACCESS	ORB. COMPATIBLE; TWO SEPARATE A/L's FROM OPPOSITE HAB. 'ENDS'	М
DIRECT DOCK ACCESS	1M CLEARANCE; ORB. I/F AT Z_515 MIN./X_619; PASSIVE MECH. ADAPTER	H-
• TUNNEL ACCESS	A/L TO TUNNEL I/F; 60" DIA. MIN.; CLOSE-OFF OF TUNNEL AT A/L	M-
 EVA AIDS & XLATION DEVICES 	XLATION RAILS-LONGITUDINAL/CIRCUM.; FULL ACCESS OR WITH MMU; LIGHTS	L
VIEW PORTS	NUMEROUS; IN HAB & LABS; 10-12" DIA.; FILTERS	<u> </u> L
• COMMON TUNNEL IFS	COMMON TO A/L's; OTHER TUNNELS, HAB/LAB	L+
 PALLET/PLATFORM MTG. IFs 	SIMILAR TO DOCKING UNIT; SPECIAL MTG'S FOR NON-MANNED ACCESS	M-
SERVICES IFs	UTILITY AIRLOCK-MTG./PWR/SIGNAL/THERMAL/FLUIDS/COMM/O2 & N2	M-
SERVICES ACCOMMODATIONS	CREW PROVISIONS & ECLSS; SIGNAL/PWR/COMM; MTG; THERMAL CONTROL	L+
LOGISTICS IFs	VIA DOCKING UNIT; 60" DIA.; HANDLING MGMT.; ORB. I/F-DOCKε RMS	М
INTERNAL SIZE PASS-THRU	NOMINAL 60" DIA.; FREE SWEPT CLY. VOL.; CREW AIDS; 36" ISLEWAYS	L+



ENCLOSED VESSEL

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• INGRESS/EGRESS - 2 PATH	TWO PATH OPPOSITE END; TUNNEL OR A/L PROVISION	M-
• TUNNEL(S) I/F	STANDARD TUNNEL; 60" DIA. OPENING	L+
VIEW PORT - UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW ANGLES	APPROXIMATELY 15° CONE AS A MINIMUM	L+
UTILITY RUNS/DUCTS	MAINT. ACCESS; NOT WITHIN FREE SWEPT VOL; STANDARD UTILITIES	L
INTERNAL MTG. STRUCTURE	STANDARD ATTACH FEATURES; REPOSITIONABLE	L-
EXTERNAL MTG. STRUCTURE	STANDARD TECHNIQUE; COMPAT. WITH RMS HANDLING; AVAIL VOL; NO SHADOW	М
PASS-THRU FREE SWEPT VOL.	STANDARD OPENING OF 60" DIA. & NO INCURSIONS; PERMITS SUITED CREW	L
INTERNAL WORK FREE SWEPT VOL.	PERMITS 36" X 78" ISLEWAY; DUCTING NONINTERFERENCE	L
DEDICATED EQUIP. VOL.	LOCATED TO PRESERVE MAX INTERNAL FREE SWEPT VOL.	L
SIZING ACCOMMODATIONS	MEETS MISSION NEEDS; ORBITER BAY CONSTRAINT; POSSIBLE ASSY	м
SAFETY FACTOR	MANNED = 2.0; UNMANNED = 1.5; PRESSURE VESSEL = 2.0	L



OPEN PLATFORM

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• MOUNTING I/F	STANDARD-INTERNAL/EXTERNAL SURFACE; EVA/RMS AS MTG. AGENT	L
• UTILITIES 1/F	PERMITS STD. UTILITY PAN I/F; PROVIDES PROTECTION; STD TERMINALS	L+
• LINE-OF-SIGHT	CRITICAL I/F LOCATION MTG. TO STA.; SHADOW/PLUME/OBSTRUCT. FREE	M+
POINTING/ STABILITY	LIMITED TO STA. G&C FOR EXPER ${\sim}\pm0.05$ DEAD BAND & ${\pm}0.01$ RATE (DEG/SEC)	M+
• EQUIP. MOTION - FREE SWEPT VOL.	PERMITS FREE MOTION WITH NO INTERFERENCE WITH STATION	М
CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	MTD/PROTECTED FROM ORB./STA. RCS/STAGE PROPULSION	M+
• EVA ACCESS	BUILT-IN PROVISIONS ON STA.; CREW EVA/MMU ACCESS (COLD GAS PLUME)	L
• THERMAL CONTROL	REQUIRES 'PLUMBING' PROVISION; SUN-SHADE; PWR I/F	L+
• LOGISTICS I/F	RMS ACCESS; DOCING UNIT AVAIL.; EVA CREW ACCESS; LOG. VEH ACCESS	М
SHADOWING SENSITIVITY	CRITICAL I/F LOCATION MTG. TO STA.; ORB APPROACH/DEPART	M+



APPENDAGES

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
SOLAR ARRAYS/BOOMS	ARTICULATION & FREE SWEPT VOL.; SHADOWING EFFECTS; PLUME IMPACT	H+
• RADIATORS	ARTICULATION & FREE SWEPT VOL.; THERMAL OUTPUT ENVELOPE; SHADOW	н
EXTENSIBLE BOOM	AVAIL. FREE UNGBSTRUCTED VOL; COLLISION AVOIDANCE	М
PRCS BOOMS	UNOBSTRUCT. LOCATION; NOZZLE PLUME ENVELOPE; COLLISION AVOID.	M+
• RMS	BASIC USE ENVELOPE; ENVELOPE I/F 'ON TRACKS'; ACCESS TO NEED POINTS	M+
SENSOR BOOMS	AVAIL. UNOBSTRUCTED VOL; FIELD OF VIEW (LOS); COLLISION AVOIDANCE	M-
TETHERED ITEMS	FREE SWEPT VOL.; COLLATERAL DAMAGE POTENTIAL; COLLISON AVOID.	М
PIERS/BEAMS	NON-INTERFERENCE; MTG. LOCATION; STATION DYNAMICS IMPACT	M+
• TRACKS	LOCATION; I/F WITH TRACKED ITEM; INTERACTION ENVELOPE; MTG. I/F	М
ANTENNAS/REFLECTORS	ARTICULATION-LOS; BEAM/RECEIVING PATTERN SHADOWING; PLUME; COLLISION	н
• SIZING	PACKAGING; CONFIGURATION; MECHANISMS; STIFFNESS (Hz); DYNAM/LOADS	M-
ARTICULATION ENVELOPE	FREE SWEPT VOL; PROXIMITY; LOS; SHADOWING; PLUME SUSCEPTIBILITY	М
• FREE SWEPT VOLUME	DIMENSIONS; ANGLES; LOCATION; ADJACENT ITEMS; COLLISION AVOID.	М
• FREQ. OF ARTICULATION	OPS-EXPERIMT CONDUCT; PERTURBATION EFFECT VS TIME VS DAMPING	M-
• STAY-OUT AREAS	OTHER ITEM SHADOW/INTERFERENCE; IMPACT AVOIDANCE; BERTHING PORTS	М



MECHANICAL PROVISIONS

	AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
•	RACKS/PALLET 1/F's	LOCATION; STA.MTG.POINT AVAIL.; UTILITY I/F; LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS	М
•	PLATFORM 1/F's	LOCATION;STA.MTG.POINT AVAIL;UTILITY I/F;LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS	M+
•	PIERS/BEAMS 1/F's	LOCATION; MULTI-POINT MTG.; SIZE VS LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS; ASSY	M+
•	TRACK/RAIL I/F's	LOCATION; MULTI-POINT MTG.: MULTI-FUNCTION UTILITY; ASSY INSTALL EASE	М
•	MECH. MTG. I/F's	AVAIL.STA.WALL/STRUCTURE STIFFNESS/ACCOMODATIONS;TERMAL;ACCESS	M-
•	DUCTING I/F's	LOCATIONS;QUANTITY/TYPE UTILITIES;LAYOUT RUNS;ACCESS;MTG I/F	L
•	CABLE TRAY I/F's	LOCATIONS; ACCESS; TERMINALS; MTG I/F; LAYOUT RUNS; ACCESS	L
•	DOCKING/BERTHING UNIT(S) I/F's	MECH.MTG.;± 5 IN. MISS DISTANCE;± 4° MISS ANGLE;± 4° ROTATION ANGLE ANGLE	M+
•	HOLDING FIXTURE(S) I/F's	STA.LOCATION;SIZE-LOADS/MASS/DYN./STIFFNESS;GRASPING PROVISIONS	L
•	POSITIONING DEVICE(S) I/F's	STA.LOCATION; POSITIONING ACCURACY; ARTICULATION ANGLES	L-
•	SHELTER(S) I/F's	STA.LOCATION;SIZE-LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS;'OPEN/CLOSED'	М
•	BOOM I/F's	STA.LOCATION;SIZE-LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS;EXPAND/RETRACT	м
L			





CREW

• HABITABLE VESSELS	FREE VOL/PERSON; PROVISIONS; SAFETY; LOGISTICS	H-
PASSWAYS	36" WIDTH (MIN.) X 78"; LOCOMOTION AIDS; ILLUMINATION; ACCOM. SUIT	L+
• AIRLOCKS	2-CREW PERSON ACCOM.; BASIC UTILITIES; 2 FULL REPRESS CYCLES (SAFETY)	М
 DUAL INGRESS/EGRESS 	2 LOCATIONS ON EACH INHABITED MODULE FOR ENTRY/EXIT	M
SAFETY SHELTER ACCESS	2 ROUTES AVAIL. TO GAIN ACCESS; HANDLES LEO RADIATION	M
• EVA/IVA ESCAPE PROVIS.	'SHELTER' AVAIL.; A/L ACCESS TO MAIN STA. BRANCHES; ACCESS TO RETURN VEH	М
ECLSS SERVICES	14 PSI ENVIRON (2 GAS) PARTIAL PRESS.; NOMINAL & BACKUP; SHIRTSLEEVE ENVIRON.	M-
 POWER/SIGNAL I/Fs 	STANDARD UTILITIES WITH 2-WAY COMM.; REDUNDANT CRITICAL FUNCTIONS	M-
 LOGISTICS RESUPPLY 	APPROX. 800/1000 LBS/90 DAYS/PERSON-LESS IF REGENERATIVE ECLSS	M-
• DOCKING/TRANSFER	90 DAY CREW TURN-AROUND; IVA XFER FROM ORB TO/FROM STA. VIA DOCK. UNIT	M-
VIEWPORTS	NUMEROUS; IN ALL HABITABLE SUB-ELEMENTS; 10-12" DIA. WITH FILTERS	L
• EVA ACCESS/TRANSLATION	TOTAL EXTERNAL STATION ACCESS VIA XLATION RAILS OR EMU	L
WORK STATIONS	MODULAR; 19" RACK UNITS; RESTRAINT PROVISION; H.E. LAYOUT	L
• HABITABILITY PROVISIONS	FULL SHIRTSLEEVE; FULL FREE VOL MAX. ALLOCATION; MODULAR	M
• TRANSLATION VOL-IVA/EVA	MIN. 36" DIA. CYLINDER; BASIC 60" DIA HATCHES; FULL PRESS. SUIT COMPAT.	L+
WORK AIDS/AUGMENTORS	COMPREHENSIVE KIT (E.G. ORBITER); MISSION GENERIC NEEDS	L
• CREW SIZE	NO.; MIX (MALE/FEMALE); ROTATION OVERLAP; STAY-TIME	н



COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
ANTENNA/REFLECTOR	NOS.(3-4); SIZES (1-10 METER DIA.); LOCATIONS VS LOS	Н
DYNAMIC MOTIONS	STA. INDUCED; POINTING & HOLD ACCURACIES; STIFFNESS (Hz)	M+
LINE-OF-SIGHT	UNOBSTRUCTED FIELD OF VIEW; RADIATION PATTERNS (SEND/RECEIVE)	М
SHADOWING	ENCUMBRANCES (STA., S/A, ATTACHED MODULES, BOOMS, PLATFORMS)	M+
LINK AVAILABILITY	POINTING (TIME/LOS/FREQ) TO TDRSS/ORB/OTV/EVA/SATS/FREE FLYERS	M+
SIZING	SIZE & NO.; LOCATION; AUTO VS EVA ASSY.; OUTPUT CHARAC.; DYNAMICS	M
INTERFERENCE FACTORS	EMI INCOMPATIBILITY; PLUME DEBRIS; SHADOWING	м
PWR/CABLE LENGTH/ PROTECTION	RUN DISTANCE VS SIGNAL STRENGTH DROP; ACCESS; ENVIRON. PROTECT.	M-
 PROXIMITY - ANTENNA/ REFLECTOR 	PROXIMITY TO DOCKING PORTS; COLLISON AVOID.; OTHER SIGNAL INTERFER.	М
CONTAM. SENSITIVITY - ANTENNA/REFLECTOR	PLUME DEBRIS; STATION VENTING; MANUFACT/ASSY DEBRIS/CONTAM.	M-
• POWER	QUANTITY (√.25 TO 35 kW); APPROX 80% IS 120/208V 3-PHASE 400 CYCLES	M-



MISSION HARDWARE SUPPORT

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
DOCKING/BERTHING	IMPACT GYRATION 10° MAX; 45° CONTACT CONE; 10° PLANE ABOVE P/L; IMPACT 0.1 FT/SEC	M+
UMBILICAL-SERVICE I/Fs	FULL UTILITIES-MTG., PWR/SIG/THERMAL/FLUIDS/COMM	M-
MECHANICAL MTG. I/F	AVAIL. STA. WALL STRUCTURE STIFFNESS/ACCOMMODATIONS; THERMAL I/F; ACCESS	М
POINTING/STABILITY	DEAD BAND ±0.05° (LOS); RATE DEG/SEC ±0.01 (LIMITED); MICRO-G (10 ⁻⁴ G)	н
ASSEMBLY MOUNTING I/F	MOUNTING PIER/FIXTURE-STIFFNESS (<1Hz), LOADS, DYNAMICS, MASS & STABILITY	М
ACCESSIBILITY TO H/W	IVA & EVA; LOGISTICS XFER; MAINTENANCE; RMS REACH	М
CONTAMINATION CONTROL	STA. VENTING; PLUME EJECTA-STA. RCS, ORBITER, OTV, MANEUV. SATS	M-
• LOGISTICS I/F	AVAIL. DOCKING UNITS; PASS-THRU VOL; STOWAGE AVAIL.; ENVIRON. CONDITION	М
• COMMAND/MONITOR & C/O	PWR (<0.2 kW); UTILITIES AVAIL.; CREW TIME; H/W/WT; UTILITY I/Fs	L+
DATA HANDLING/ RETRIEVAL/MGMT	THRU-PUT RATES; PROCESSING; STOWAGE; XMIT VIA TDRSS (AVAIL)	M-
• THERMAL CONTROL	LOCATION AVAIL.; QUANTITY (1-5 kW); PEAK VS CONTINUOUS LOADS; ECLSS IMPACT	М
• POWER	6-8 kW (AVER.); 9-10 kW UP TO 1 HR 3 TIMES/DAY;10-12 kW UP TO 1-2 MIN/HR	н
ENVELOPE/ FREE SWEPT VOL	S/C DOCKING; ATTACHED P/Ls; ASSY.; RMS SWEPT VOL. ACCESS; FREE LOS	M+
LIQUID/PRESSURANT SERVICE	LOCATION AVAIL.; RATE/QUANTITY/TYPE	M-
ANTENNAS/REFLECTORS	FREE LOS; MIN. CONTAMINATION/INTERFERENCE; STIFFNESS/DYNAMICS	М





SUPPORT ELEMENTS

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• LIQUID/PRESS. STOWAGE	TANKAGE (NO., TYPE & SIZES); SAFETY (PROXIMITY & TYPE LIQUID HANDLING)	Н
LIQUID/PRESS. XFER VALVES/LINES	LOCATION; REDUNDANCY; SAFETY; MAINT ACCESS; FLOW RATES	M-
• TETHER CABLES/REELS	ITEMS (LOOSE VS SECURE); COLLATERAL DAMAGE POTENTIAL; OPS IMPACT	L+
MICROWAVE ANTENNA(S)	QUANTITY; SIZE; FREE LOS; CONTAMINATION/INTERFERENCE; MTG/STIFFNESS	М
• RACKS/PALLETS	STA. I/F LOCATION; FREE LOS; RMS REACH; SHADOWING STABILITY	М
• PLATFORM(S)	STA. MTG LOCATION; FREE LOS; SHADOWING; STABILITY; STIFFNESS	M+
• TRACKS/RAILS	LOCATION; I/F WITH TRACKED ITEM; INTERACTION ENVELOPE; MTG I/F	М
DOCKING/BERTHING UNITS	MECH. MTG.; ±5 in. MISS DISTANCE; ±4° MISS ANGLE; ±4° ROTATION ANGLE	M+
AIRLOCKS	NO.; 2-CREW ACCOM.; BASIC UTILITIES; 2 FULL REPRESS CYCLES	М
• TUNNEL(S)	BETWEEN MODULES; 60 in. DIAM. HATCH; LOCOMOTION AIDS; LIGHTS UNRESTRICTED	L+
HOLDING FIXTURE(S)	STA. LOCATION; SIZE-LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS; GRASPING PROVISIONS	L
POSITIONING DEVICE(S)	STA. LOCATION; POSITIONING ACCURACY; ARTICULATION ANGLES	L-
SHELTER(S)/HANGAR(S)	LOCATION; NOS.; SIZE-LOADS/MASS/DYN/STIFFNESS; OPEN/CLOSED; SHADOW	М
• BOOMS	STA. LOCATION; EXTENSION RANGE; ARTICULATION; STIFFNESS; ENVELOPE	М
DEFENSIVE MODULE	LOCATION; SIZE/MASS; FREE LOS; MTG. I/F; CONTAMINATION SENSITIVITY	M+



SUPPORT ELEMENTS (Continued)

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• SUPPORT SUBSTATIONS	LOCATION (IV/EV); CREW SIZE; UTILITIES REQD; INSTALLATION I/F	L+
• STAGING FACILITY	LOCATION; PLUME ENVELOPE; RMS/CRANE ACCESS; SIZE (DIAM./LENGTH) PROTECTION	M+
• SAFE HAVEN	CREW ACCESS ROUTES; SIZING (NO. OF CREW); ECLSS PROVISIONS; ORB. ACCESS	M+
• ESCAPE MODULE	CREW ACCESS; SIZING (NO. OF CREW); ECLSS PROVISIONS, LOCATION	м
LOGISTICS STOWAGE UNIT	LOCATION; RMS/CRANE ACCESS; CREW (IV/EV) ACCESS; ENVIRON. PROJECT: SIZE	М
POWER CELL ADD-ON(S)	RADIATION POTENTIAL; SIZE; LOCATION; SWEPT VOL.; UTILITY I/Fs: MTG.	M+
• STAGE CARRIAGE ASSY.	LOCATION; RMS/CRANE ACCESS/HANDLING; SWEPT VOL; UTILITY I/Fs	M+
BEAMS/PIERS	MTG. I/F; SWEPT VOL; DYNAMICS/LOADS/MASS; RMS/CRANE I/F	H-
• SERVICING UNIT	LOCATION; S/C SIZE ACCOMMODATION; UTILITIES I/F; SPARES ACCESS; SAFETY	M+
SPARES STOWAGE UNIT	LOCATION; RMS/CRANE ACCESS; ENVIRON. PROTECT.; SIZE; CREW ACCESS	L+
MANIPULATOR/CRANE ASSEMBLY	LOCATION; TRACKS; SWEPT USE ENVELOPE; ACCESS/WORK RANGE; SIZE; UTILITIES	H-
• RMS	LOCATION; SIZE/REACH/MASS HANDLING; REMOTE OPS; COLLATERAL DAMAGE POTENTIAL	H-
CLOSED CHERRY PICKER	LOCATION; VIEWING; ILLUM.; TRACK; SWEPT USE ENVELOPE; UTILITIES I/F	М
• CONSTRUCTION BASE	MTG. I/F; DYN/MASS/LOADS; ENVELOPE; RMS/CRANE ACCESS; SHADOWING	Н-
• SUNSHADES	MTG. I/F; LOCATION; SIZE/MASS; ARTICULATION; CONFIG.; TRANSPORTABILITY	L-





SERVICING AND STAGING SUPPORT

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
DOCKING/BERTHING	SWEPT VOL; 45° CONTACT CONE; 10° PLANE ABOVE P/L; IMPACT 0.1 FT/SEC.	M+
UMBILICAL-SERVICE 1/Fs	FULL UTILITIES; PWR/SIG/THERMAL/FLUIDS/COMM	M-
MECHANICAL MTG. I/F	DOCK. UNIT/HANGER/WK PLATFM MTG. I/F; WALL STRUCT/STIFFNESS	м
TRANSLATION DEVICE	AVAIL. OF RMS/CRANE/TRACK WITH MOTIVE SOURCE	M+
• FREE SWEPT VOLUME	RMS/CRANE WORK ENVELOPES; S/C & LOG.HANDLING; APPROACH/ DEPART VOL.	M+
• SIZE ACCOMMODATION-S/C ε STAGE	DIA. UP TO 27.5'; LENGTH UP TO 120'; 2 SIDE BY SIDE DIAS. OF 14.5' EA.	н
MANIPULATION/XFER TECH	S/C HANDLING-ANGULAR/ROTATION; RMS/CRANE MANEUV OF S/C; TRACKS	M-
APPROACH/DEPART ENVEL.	S/C UP TO 27.5' DIA.; DOCK/UNDOCK CONE 45° OUT TO DIA.; PLUME IMPACT	M+
SPARES STOWAGE ACCESS	RMS/CRANE REACH; EVA CREW ACCESS WITH RESTRAINED XFER; PROXIMITY] м
• LIQUIDS/PRESS. TANKAGE	TYPE; UP TO 60K LBS INITIAL; NO. OF TANKS (2-4); DIA/LENGTH; SAFETY	н
LIQUIDS/PRESS. XFER SYS	SAFETY; UMBILICAL I/F; RUN LENGTHS (DIST.); REDUNDANCY; MAINT. ACCESS	L+
S/C-STAGE C/O & MONITOR	UMBIL. HANDLING-I/F; AT-SITE VS REMOTE; PWR. (0.5 KW); SAFETY	L
● EVA ACCESS & TRANSLATION	XFER PATHS; XLATION AIDS; MMU ACCESS; WK ACCESS ENVELOPE; SAFETY	L
WORK STATIONS	PORT. VS FIXED; UMBIL I/F; REMOTE I/F; EVA CREW ACCESS VS WK PROXIMITY	L
ENVIRON. PROTECTION	PLUME IMPACT; SOLAR (UP TO 90° β ANGLE); IMPACT DAMAGE: DEBRIS	M-
SERVICE/STAGE SHELTER	TYPE (OPEN MESH/FRAME/ENCLOSED); SIZE (UP TO 40' DIA); NO.;LOCATION	M+



SUPPORT SERVICES & UTILITIES

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
SAFE HAVEN	'MODULE(S)' SIZED FOR ON-BOARD CREW; RETREAT AREA; ADDED ECLSS	M+
RETURN CAPSULE	DOCKED PORT AVAIL.; CREW SIZED/NO.; APPROACH/DEPART ENVELOPE	М
DEFENSE MODULE	BERTHED POINT AVAIL.; UTILITIES SUPPORT; EXIT ENVELOPE; STATUS MON.	М
 2 PATH ENTRY/EXIT FROM MODULES 	TUNNEL(S)-NO., LENGTH/DIA,LOCATION; I/F TO A/L's; INTERFER. ENVELOPE	M+
FREE VOLSWEPT ENVELOPES	RESCUE VEH. APPROACH/DOCKING; RMS MODULE TRANSFER	M
COSMIC/SOLAR FLARE PROTECTION	AVAIL. SAFE HAVEN; RAD. PROTECT.; ACCESS VS TIME (PROXIMITY)	М
MICRO-METEORITE PROTECTION	CAPABILITY; PRESSURE LOSS; SAFETY SHELTER; ALTER. HABITAT	М
DOCKING MODULE/AIRLOCK	NO., AVAIL.; LOCATION; NO. OF CREW ACCOMMODATIONS; ACCESS EASE	
2ND HABITABLE VOLUME	AVAIL.; ACCESS.; NO. OF CREW CARRYING CAPACITY	Н-
 EMERGENCY LOGISTICS 	QUAN. VS CREW SIZE; AVAIL/LOCATION; RESUPPLY	M-
SHIELDING	ALT & SOLAR FLARE DEPENDENT; LOCATION/ACCESS; QUANTITY	M-
 EXTENDS HAZARDS AWAY 	HAZARD TYPE; EXTENT; EXPOSURE LEVEL ACCEPTABILITY; DYN/LOADS	M-



SUPPORT SUB-STATIONS

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
MANNED MANEUVERING UNIT	STD.ORBITER ITEM; 2 PROVIDED ADJACENT TO OPPOSITE END AIRLOCKS	L-
PROXIMITY OPS UNIT	INTERNAL C/O STA(1);1 EXTERNAL MTG-I/F SUB-STATION;PLUME	L
SPACE PLANE	MAJOR DOCK/SERVICE PORT; 1 INTERNAL C/O STA.; MAJOR UTILITY I/F's	L
OTV/MOTV	MAJOR DOCK/SERVICE PORT (UP TO 2);1 INTERNAL C/O STA; MAJOR UTIL.1/F's	L
• TELEOP. MANEUVERING SYS	UP TO 2 BERTHING I/F's; 1 INTERNAL C/O STATION; MAJOR UTILITIES I/F	L.
TETHERED MODULE	1 UNIT AT A TIME; 1 INTERNAL C/O & OPS STATION; NO UTILITIES I/F	м
• INTER-ORBIT TUB/SCOOTER	MAJOR DOCK PORT; 1 INTERNAL C/O STA; MAJOR UTILITIES I/F	L
• LIQUID/PRESSURANT XFER	BOTH ATTACHED &/OR REMOTE;1 EV & 1 IV LOCATED C/O & OPS STA; UTILITIES I/F	L
SERVICING UNIT	SUPPORT FOR CREW EVA; UMBILICAL-LINE TO INTERNAL LOCATED C/O-OPS STA.	L
• FREE SWEPT VOLS. FOR SUB-STA's	MAX SWEPT VOL ∿36" x 54" x 22" (POSITIONING ARTICULATION)	L-
APPROACH/DEPART FREE SWEPT VOL.	I/F TO SUB-STATIONS LIMITED TO UMBILICALS	L-
• MANIP. ACCESS ε FREE SWEPT VOL.	RMS/CRANE OPS ENVELOPE REQD TO POSITION S/C,P/L,SPARE AT WK STA	M ⁺
SHELTER VOLUMETRICS	EXT. SUB-STA SHELTER ∿8' x 7' x 5'	L+
• SPARES ACCESS	VOL.ADJACENT TO SUB-STATION & TRANSFER SWEPT VOL;UP TO 14.5 DIA x 16'	м-
SIGNAL/POWER I/F's	CABLE RUNS, BREAKOUT I/F BOXES; UMBILICALS; SAFETY PROVISIONS	Ĺ-
• THERMAL 1/F's	STA. RADIATOR ACCESS; INT. SUB-STATIONS (SUPPORT) REQUIRE LOW T-RAD	L-





CONSTRUCTION & ASSEMBLY

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• RMS(S) SWEPT VOL	DOME (FROM 50' TO PROPOSED LARGE RMS UP TO 300')	H-
• TRACKED RMS SWEPT VOL.	DISTANCE OF TRACK PLUS POTENTIAL OVERLAPS	Н-
DOCKING/BERTHING SUPP.	BERTHING DEVICES WITH ARTICULATION (YAW/ROLL/PITCH)	M-
• CONSTRUCTION GROWTH AREA	MTG.I/F;FREE SWEPT VOL.;UP TO 1.2 x 4.6K FT ATTACHED	Н
LARGE STRUCT. DYNAMICS/ LOADS IMPACT	HZ SENSITIVE; MASS LIMITED; COUPLE/DE-COUPLE SENSITIVE	н
LOGISTICS I/F	GENERALLY LIMITED TO 65K LBS & 14.5' DIA x 56' LONG	M
MATERIAL STOWAGE	ENVIRON.SENSITIVE; LOCATION PROX.CRITICAL; HANDLING FEASIBILITY	M
● PIER & BEAM BUILD-UP	I/F MTG POINT; SIZE; DYNAMICS/LOADS; RMS/CRANE ACCESS; ALIGNMT.	M+
TRACK ASSEMBLIES	CONSTR.TECH.; ALIGNMT.; TYPE; LOCATION; SUPPORT STRUCTURE	M+
• SHADOWING	IMPACT TO SA'S, RADIATOR, INSTR. LOS; VIEWING: ILLUMINATION	M+
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT	LOGISTICS; EVA; RMS & /OR CRANE; RCS COORD.; BUILDER AVAIL.	м
CONSTRUCTION FREE SWEPT VOL.	CONSTR.ITEM; RMS/CRANE I/F; LOGISTICS/ITEM MANIPULATION	H-
• STAY-OUT AREAS	DOCKING PORTS; SA'S; RADIATORS; RCS BOOMS/JETS; INSTRVIEW LOC.	M+



SAFETY

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• POWER	UP TO 8 kW AVER; 9-10 kW UP TO 1 HR 3 TIMES/DAY; 10-12 kW UP TO 1-2 MIN/HR	M+
• POINTING & CONTROL	DEAD BANK ±0.05(LOS);RATE DEG/SEC ±0.01(LIMITED);MICRO-G(10 ⁻⁴ G)	н
• THERMAL DISSIPATION	MAX UP TO TBD BTU OR TBD kWhr PER ATTACHED S/C	М
ORBIT ALT. MAINTENANCE	TMS/OTV REQD.TO MAINTAIN S/C AT HIGHER ALT, VARIED INCLINATION	м
P/L PWR SOURCE RECHARGE	AVAIL AT STA SERVICE UMBIL. 1/F; UP TO 2 kWhr	M-
• LIQUID/PRESS. SOURCE	TANKAGE UP TO 60K LBS INITIAL; NO OF TANKS (UP TO 4)-CRYO/STORABLE	н
• LIQUID/PRESS. XFER SYS.	UMBIL/LINES;PRESSURANT;MULTI-FLOW RATES;SAFETY;MAINT.ACCESS	L+
• BERTHING/DOCKING PORT(S)	MULTIPLE (4 to 8); FULL ACCESS; I/F WITH UMBILICALS; STD SIZING	M+
• MECHANICAL MTG. I/Fs	MTG POINTS FOR WK STA,RACKS,EVA AIDS,POSITIONABLE PLATFORMS	M-
● CABLING I/Fs & RUNS	AVAIL AT DOCK.PORTS,PLATFMS,RACKS, HANGARS, SIG/PWR/COMM	L
SOLAR SHADING	DEPLOY/RETRACT SHADES; RESPOSITIONABLE; UP TO 30' x 50'	L
• LOGISTICS ACCESS/STOWAGE	AVAIL AT WORK SITE; XPORTABLE VIA RMS/CRANE; PROTECTION; IV/EV	L+
• SPARES ACCESS/STOWAGE	PROTECTION; TRANSPORTABILITY; RESTRAINED; RMS/CRANE 1/F; IV/EV	L+
• SIGNAL/POWER I/Fs	AVAIL AT WORK SITE; UNVAL 1/F; SERVICE BOX; IV/EV	L



VULNERABILITY/HAZARDS

AREAS	INFLUENCES	RATING (HML)
• MICRO-METEORITE	ADDED 'SHIELDING'-DOUBLE BUMPER ~0.02 & 0.01 AL (EXAMPLE)	L+
• SOLAR FLARE	AVER.LESS THAN 20% OF PRIMARY RAD DOSE; MAX FLARE(1956) REQUIRES 500 G/CM ²	М~
• DEBRIS	SCANING RADAR; BUMPER PROTECTION; MULTI-PURPOSE SCAVAGING VEH.	М-
DOCKING OVERLOAD	MAX IMPACT ∿0.2 FT/SEC;HABITAT 'CLOSE-OUT';ADDED DOCK SYS. SAFETY FACTOR	М~
• COLLISION	CRIT.OF DOCK PORT LOCATION; EMERG. CREW RETREAT; S/C-SHUTTLE OPS APPROACH CONSTR.	M+
• PRESSURE LOSS	EMER.CREW RETREAT;∿0.90 NO PUNCTURE PROB.;EMERGENCY RESCUE REQT.	M+
• REMOTE HANDLING DAMAGE	RMS/CRANE MAX REACH(50'-100'); ORBITER RMS(50');TELEOP WITH ARMS ∿10'	M~ .
PLUME IMPINGEMENT	ORBITER ${\scriptstyle \sim}10^{-2}$ TO ${\scriptstyle 10^{-6}}$ DIRECT PRCS PRESSURE;EJECTA ENVELOPE ORB/OTV/TMS	M+
• SUN SHADOWING	DOCKING PORT(S) LOCATION; RADIATOR POSITION; RESULT IN S.A.SHADOW	Н~
• POWER LOSS	SAFETY CRITICAL;BACK-UP SYSTEM;POSSIBLE CREW RESCUE/EARTH RETURN	M+
• THERMAL IMBALANCE	THERMAL OVERLOAD = REDUCED FUNCTIONS (SUPPORT); ADDED EQUIP/RADIATORS	М
CONTAMINATION	DOCKING PORT(S) LOCATION; APPROACH/DEPART ENVELOPES; PLUME EJECTA	M+
• RADIATION	LEO (QUARTERLY): BONE MARROW 5CM DEPTH - 35REM;SKIN 0.1 MM DEPTI = 105 REM; LENS 3MM DEPTH = 52 REM; TESTES 3CM DEPTH = 18 REM. 60° ORBIT ∿20 TO 23 REM/24 HRS;90° MORE SEVERE	
	SHIELDING RANGE: 28½° ~0.1 G/CM ² & 60° ~0.3 G/CM ²	м





ARTIFICIAL GRAVITY

AREAS	INFLUENCES	нмг
HARDWARE-ADDITIONS	VARIOUS: TETHERS;COUNTER WTS;HUBS;SPOKES;BOOMS;ATT.CONTROL	M+
• CONFIGURATION	LOCATION: DOCKING PARTS;SA'S;RADIATORS;ACS;TETHERS;HANGARS; TRACKS RMS/CRANE;PIERS/BEAMS;ANTENNAS/DISHES;TUNNELS;HAB/LABS	н
• LAYOUT	APPROACHES: TETHER, RING/SPOKE; RADIAL-HUB; DUMBELL; ROTATING TANGENTIAL	H+
• ARRANGEMENT	'ALIGNMENT' OF HABITATS/LABS/TUNNELS/HUBS;INTERNAL ARRANGEMENT OF VESSELS	M+
• SWEPT ENVELOPES	SHUTTLE-S/C APPROACH/DEPART ENVELOPES PLUMES;RMS/CRANE REACH;S.A.'s	M+
 PROPULSION & ATTITUDE CONTROL 	DYNAMICS/LOADS/MASS;PROPELLANT;THRUSTER LOCATIONS/CMGS; PLUMES	M+
GRAVITY INFLUENCE	CONTINUOUS VS INTERMITTENT; MICRO G's 0.5 TO 1.0; EXPER NEEDS; OPS CONSTRAINTS	M+
 RADIUS ARM OR TETHER 	LENGTH: ARM~200';TETHER ~ MANY MILES;TYPE OF RADIUS ROTATION	н
DOCKING/BERTHING	ROTATION CONSTRAINT; HUB (DOCKING PORT); LIMITED PORTS; ACCESS	M+



ATTACHMENT 2 SUPPORTING DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORTS VOLUME II

CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION

Jockheed



ATTACHMENT 2 SUPPORTING DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORTS VOLUME II

CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION



CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION

The facing page presents the results of evaluation of 11 of the 32 space station configuration developed in this study. Results for the evaluation of the other 21 configurations are given in Attachment 2 to this report.

Each of the 32 concept configurations were subjected to a KTA evaluation to determine overall practicality, mission suitability, and utility. The evaluation criteria used was as follows:

- 1. Orbiter Considerations
 - No. of Orbiter launches
 - Config. fits cargo bay vol.
 - Adaptable to Orbiter support
- 2. Feasibility
 - Structural stability
 - Technical dev. practicality
 - Ease of on-orbit assembly

- 3. Flexibility
 - Permits large struct. assy.
 - Multiple docking ports & access
 - Adapatability to growth
 - Permits artificial g
 - Meets mission/operations needs
- 4. Programmatics
 - Permits existing hdwr. application
 - Cost sensitive & cost practical
- 5. Performance Capability
 - Meets mission needs
 - Allow 0 to partial g

Each concept was individually rated one against the other based on the above criteria. Scores were then summed for each configuration concept and the concepts rank ordered. Results of this evaluation are presented in the Architectural Concept Configuration Evaluation Summary chart following these charts.



CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION

INTERCONNECTED LONGITUDINAL STACKED						CLUSTER PAC					
CONFIGURATION TYPES	MBBELL	RING	S/SPOKE		HUB- TUNNEL MOUNT		RADIAL HUB MT		ANGEN- TAL	ישונן ן	ONGBACK
ELEMENT TYPES -	- +			Û	600 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	(0)0000		an and			
• NO. OF ORBITER LAUNCHES • CONFIG.FITS BAY VOLUME • MEETS LAUNCH WT. LIMITS • ADAPTABLE TO ORB.SUPPORT	9 9 9 8	6 8 4 9	3 2 2 6	8 9 7 7	5 8 4 9	6 5 6 6	5 7 5 6	8 9 7 8	3 9 1 9	3 9 1 9	6 9 6 9
STRUCTURAL STABILITY TECH.DEV.PRACTICALITY ASSY EASE ON-ORBIT	2 5 9	6 6	8 3 2	2 8 7	6 9 6	9 6 9	4 9 4	8 9 8	8 8 5	9 8 5	7 8 6
• PERMITS LG. STRUCT.ASSY • MULTI-DOCK PORTS & ACCESS • ADAPTABILITY TO GROWTH	3 5 6	9 9 8	3 2 1	4 5 2	5 8 7	7 7 9	6 7 . 2	8 7 9	8 9 7	8 9 9	9 8 8
• COST • EXIST. HDWR. APPLICATION • MEETS MISSION NEEDS	7 3 1	5 2 8	1 1	8 2 7	7 2 8	7 1 7	4 2 4	8 2 8	6 2 7	6 2 7	7 2 8
• ALLOW O TO PARTIAL G	9 85	85	9 45	77	89	1 89	72	100	3 85	1 79	94

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CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION (Continued)

CONFIGURATION		BEADED			
ELEMENT TYPES					
• NO. OF ORBITER LAUNCHES	2	6	4	2	1
 CONFIG. FITS BAY VOLUME 	5	5	5	5	9
 MEETS LAUNCH WT. LIMITS 	3	6	6	2	2
 ADAPTABLE TO ORBS. SUPPORT 	9	9	8	7	6
 STRUCTURAL STABILITY 	6	7	8	6	8
 TECH. DEV. PRACTICALITY 	6	8	9	4	2
 ASSY EASE ON-ORBIT 	5	7	6	3	2
 PERMITS LG. STRUCT. ASSY. 	8	6	8	4	3
 MULTI-DOCK PORTS & ACCESS 	9	9	8	8	2
 ADAPTABILITY TO GROWTH 	5	6	5	6	1
• COST	6	8	7	3	1
 EXIST. HDWR. APPLICATION 	2	7	6	2	1
 MEETS MISSION NEEDS 	7	7	7	7	1
 ALLOW O TO PARTIAL G 	5	4	5	1	9
COMBINATIONS BEADED	78	95	92	60	48



CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION (Continued)

CONFIGURATION TYPES ELEMENT TYPES		TETHEREI	01/201/0 01/201/0			RIGID	TRUSS
 NO. OF ORBITER LAUNCHES CONFIG. FITS BAY VOLUME MEETS LAUNCH WT. LIMITS ADAPTABLE TO ORB. SUPPORT STRUCTURAL STABILITY TECH. DEV. PRACTICALITY ASSY EASE ON-ORBIT PERMITS LG. STRUCT. ASSY. MULTI-DOCK PORTS ε ACCESS ADAPTABILITY TO GROWTH COST EXIST. HDWR. APPLICATION MEETS MISSION NEEDS ALLOW O TO PARTIAL G 	7 9 8 7 6 7 7 5 6 7 8 3 9 5	6 9 7 7 6 7 7 7 6 2 9 5	6 9 7 7 6 7 4 8 7 6 2 9 5	9 5 10 8 9 7 9 5 6 1 9 9 7 5	1 5 1 9 7 2 1 8 9 9 1 1 3 7 5 68	7 8 6 7 8 7 7 5 6 7 8 4 8	6 8 6 8 9 7 6 6 7 8 7 3 8 1



PROGRAMS CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION (Continued)

CONFIGURATION TYPES ELEMENT TYPES		EXT.	TANK		
 NO. OF ORBITER LAUNCHES CONFIG. FITS BAY VOLUME MEETS LAUNCH WT. LIMITS ADAPTABLE TO ORB. SUPPORT STRUCTURAL STABILITY TECH. DEV. PRACTICALITY ASSY EASE ON-ORBIT PERMITS LG. STRUCT. ASSY. MULTI-DOCK PORTS & ACCESS ADAPTABILITY TO GROWTH COST EXIST. HDWR. APPLICATION MEETS MISSION NEEDS ALLOWS O TO PARTIAL G 	5 9 8 7 7 7 8 5 6 7 8	3 5 7 8 8 7 6 8 6 6 5 7 8	4 5 5 8 5 6 5 8 4 7	8 5 7 6 7 5 9 8 5 4 4 8 3	7 5 9 8 9 8 8 7 6 3 6 6 7

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CONFIGURATION CONCEPTS EVALUATION (Continued)

PROGRAMS PROGRAMS							
	AFT CARC	GO CARRIER					
CONFIGURATION TYPES ELEMENT TYPES							
NO. OF ORBITER LAUNCHES	2	1	3	4			
CONFIG. FITS BAY VOLUME	5	5	5	5			
• MEETS LAUNCH WT. LIMITS	2	2	2	3			
• ADAPTABLE TO ORB. SUPPORT	8	8	8	8			
• STRUCTURAL STABILITY	7	6	9	7			
• TECH. DEV. PRACTICALITY	7	6	8	6			
 ASSY EASE ON-ORBIT 	5	4	6	6			
• PERMITS LG. STRUCT. ASSY.	8	4	9	8			
MULTI-DOCK PORTS & ACCESS	8	9	9	8			
ADAPTABILITY TO GROWTH	9	9	9	7			
• COST	3	3	4	4			
• EXIST. HDWR. APPLICATION	2	2	1	2			
MEETS MISSION NEEDS	7	5	7	7			
ALLOW O TO PARTIAL G	1	7	5	1			
	74	71	85	76			

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ATTACHMENT 2 SUPPORTING DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORTS VOLUME II

CADAM DRAWING FILE

Lockheed

CADAM DATA FILE ATTACHMENT 2 VOLUME 2

This appendix includes some selected layouts and sketches developed during the SSNAAO study on Lockheed computer graphics system, Cadam.

The various concepts have been grouped roughly into functional categories in this order.

Formal data sheets
Overall station concepts, including tethered
Support and handling equipment
Experiment carriers and free flyers
Earth transportation
Space station users
Astronauts, shirtsleeve and suited
OTVs and cryogenic tankage
Modular elements
Rescue vehicles
Stored payloads, in the orbiter
External tank concepts



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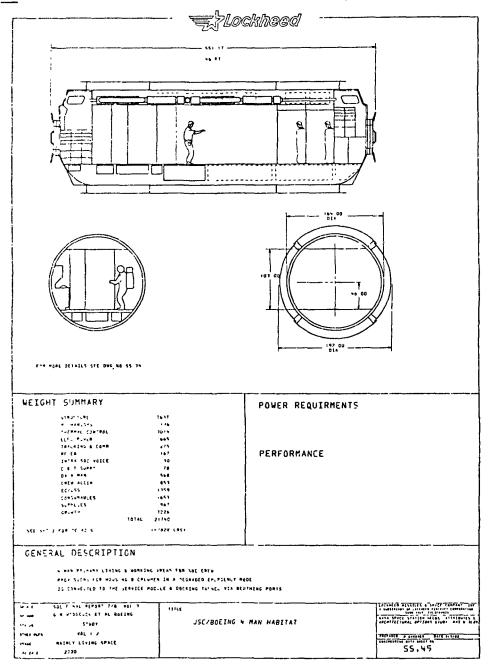
SPACE STATION NEEDS, ATTRIBUTES & ARCHITECTURAL OPTIONS

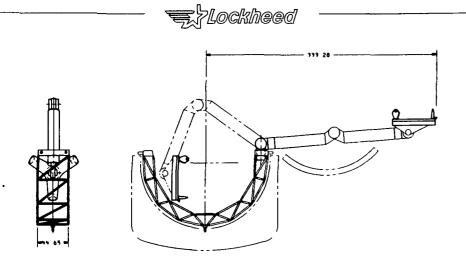
CADAM DWG FILE OF

SYSTEMS & ELEMENTS



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			PAPE, TIONS (LEGE ASSLINES) PERSONAL STOWAGE	40	
			F010.46 00045	10	
THERMAL CONTROL		1015	*150	21	
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ge armetrals cals	428		CONTROLS & DESPLAYS	14	
S 442-UFF BANCKETAY (AL)	500		HUM CINT PACK	45	
TUL . LAYER ANGULATION . 470 LATERS MYLARS	**		THEMPS REGENERATOR	14	
COLT PLATES (AL)	1.96		Eur CONT PACKAGE	54	
# 50 FREDR LOOP PURPS/FILTERS/FRLVES/ HE4 FRS C_6780L5	181		TRACE CONTAN CONT		
(4, (4) (5) 401			WATER PROC EWAP	176	
	108		MOT/COLD MATER	21	
OREMANCE		12	MATER GUAL MON	,,	
TE T W PULLERS	12		POTANCE MATER	64	
			BASTE WATER STORAGE	49	
ELECTRICAL POWER		665	EMER WATER STORAGE	(93	
* * *¢	25		THERMAL VEHS	78	
**********	408		EMU RECEMBE STA	27	
CURR 5 SHITCHIS ETC	40		LOOD LAEETEN	27	
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FOR TYPICAL APPLICATIONS SEE DWG # SS.41 & SS.42

WEIGHT SUMMARY KG	POWER REQUIRMENTS
FRAME STRUCTURE 383 CROSS BEAM MOUNTING 68	
MOTORS 51 ARN 275 CEARS & MOTOR 975	PERFORMANCE
CONTROLS/ PWR DISTR 109 10TAL 1961 (2996 LBS)	JOINT MOTIONS SMOULDER YAW •180° -180° SHOULDER PITCH •190° - 45° WRIST PITCH •190° -130° WRIST ROLL •180° -180°

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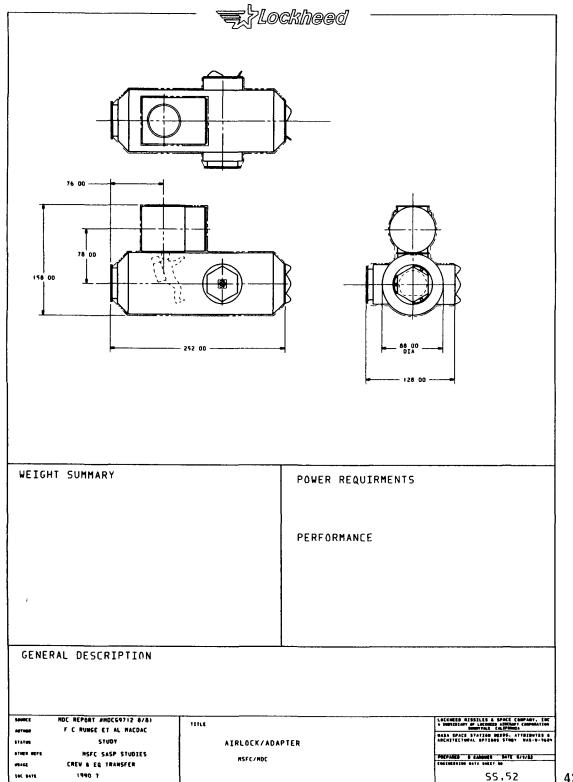
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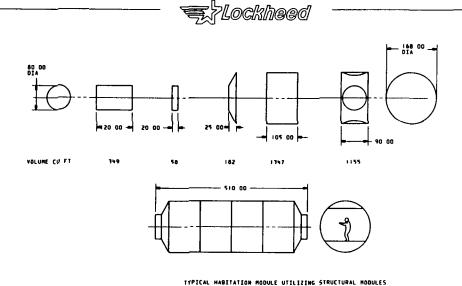


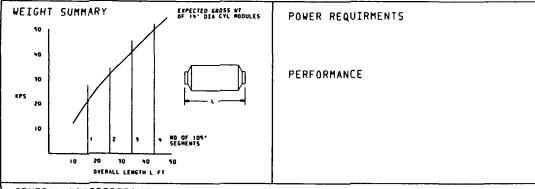
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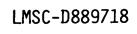
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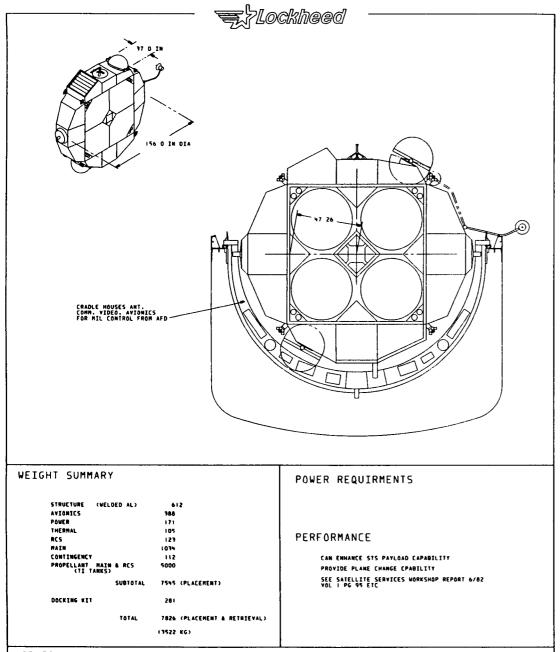
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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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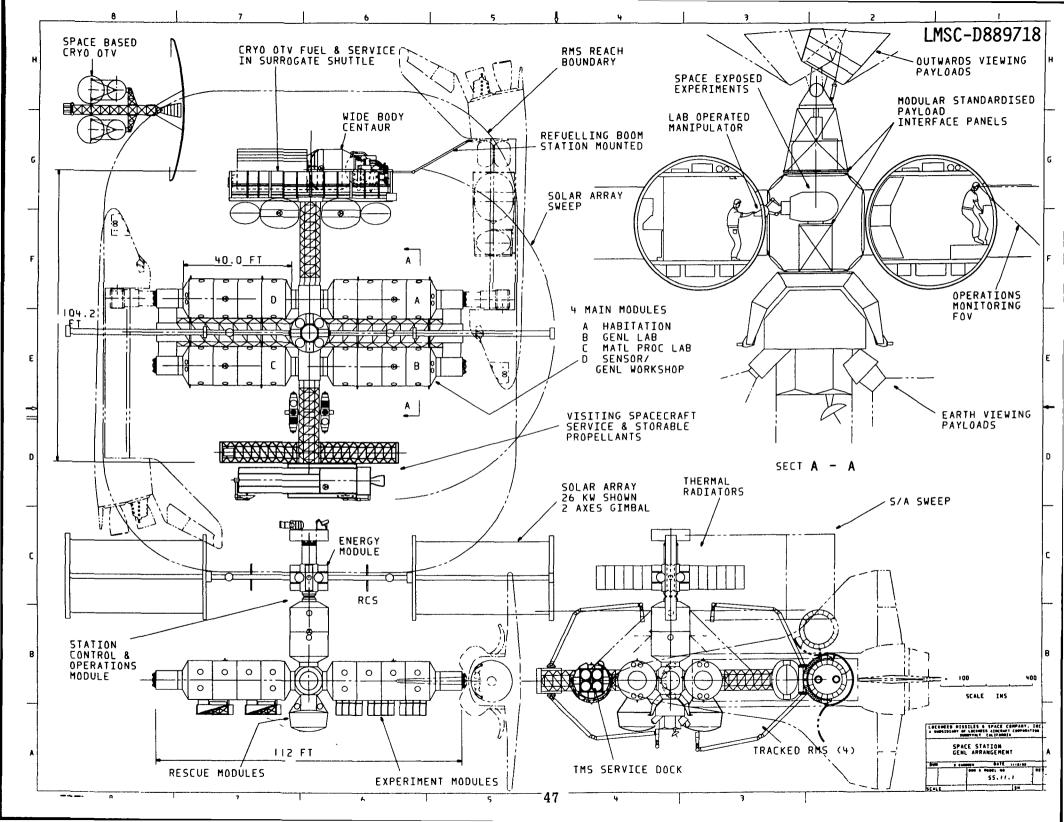
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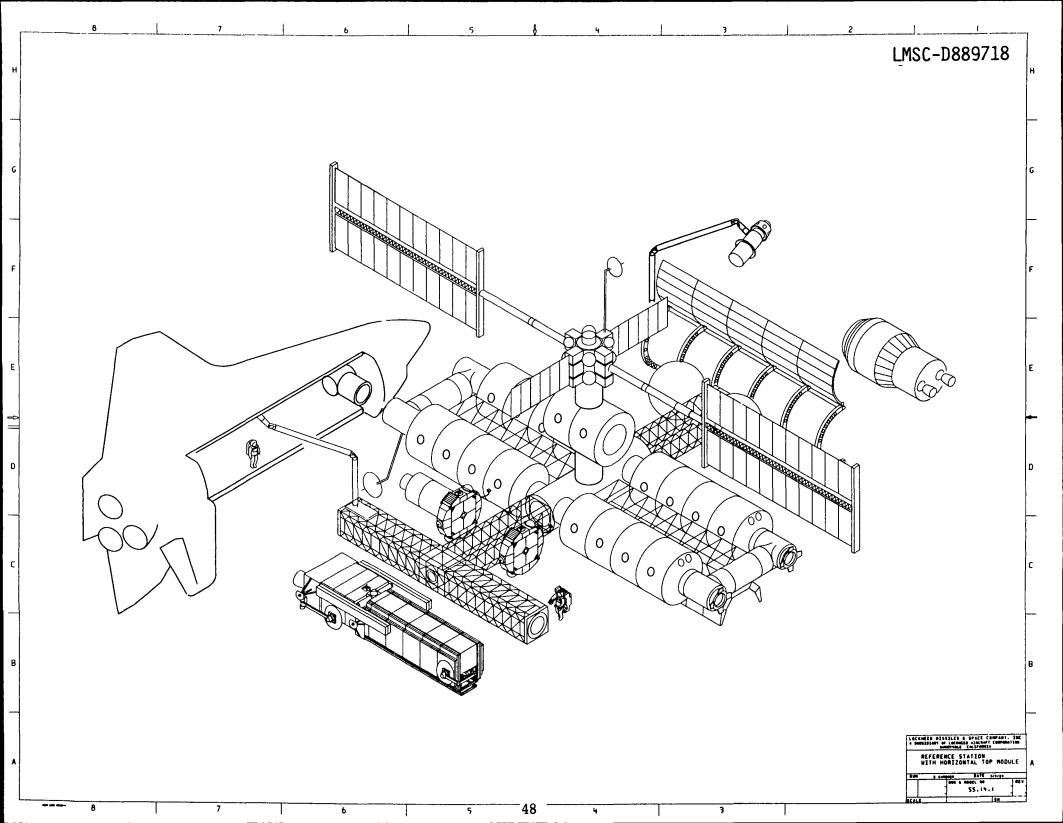
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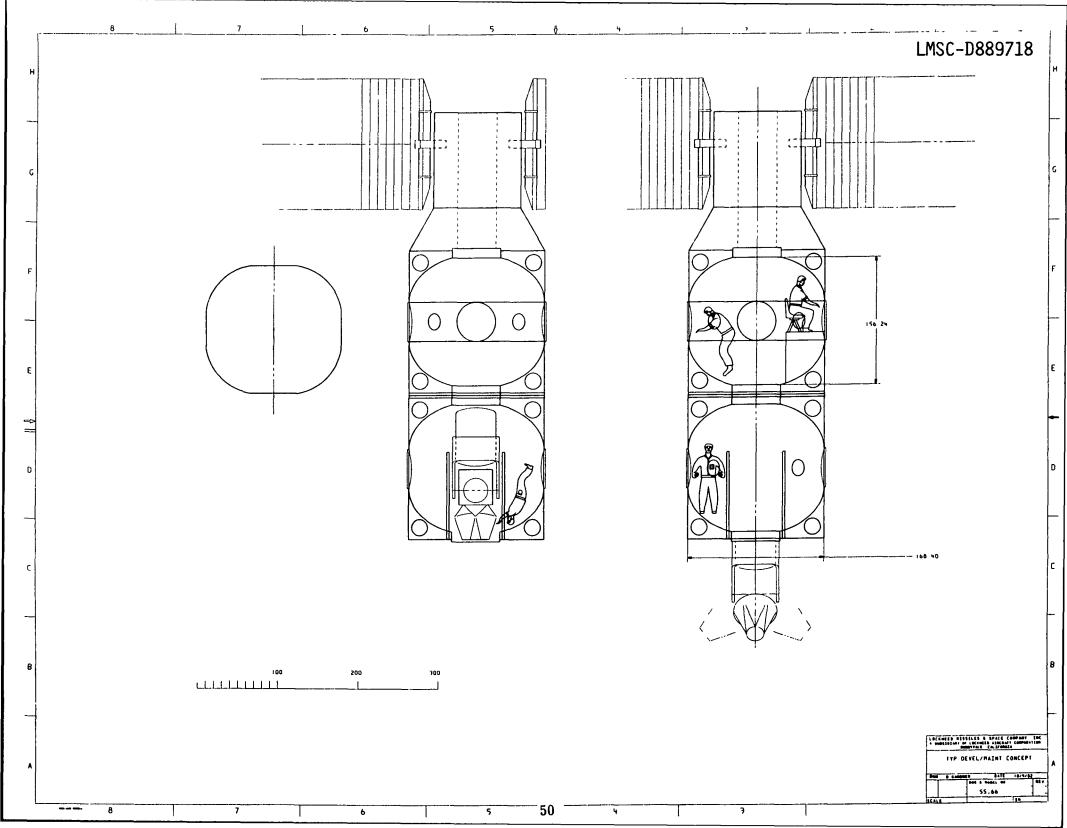
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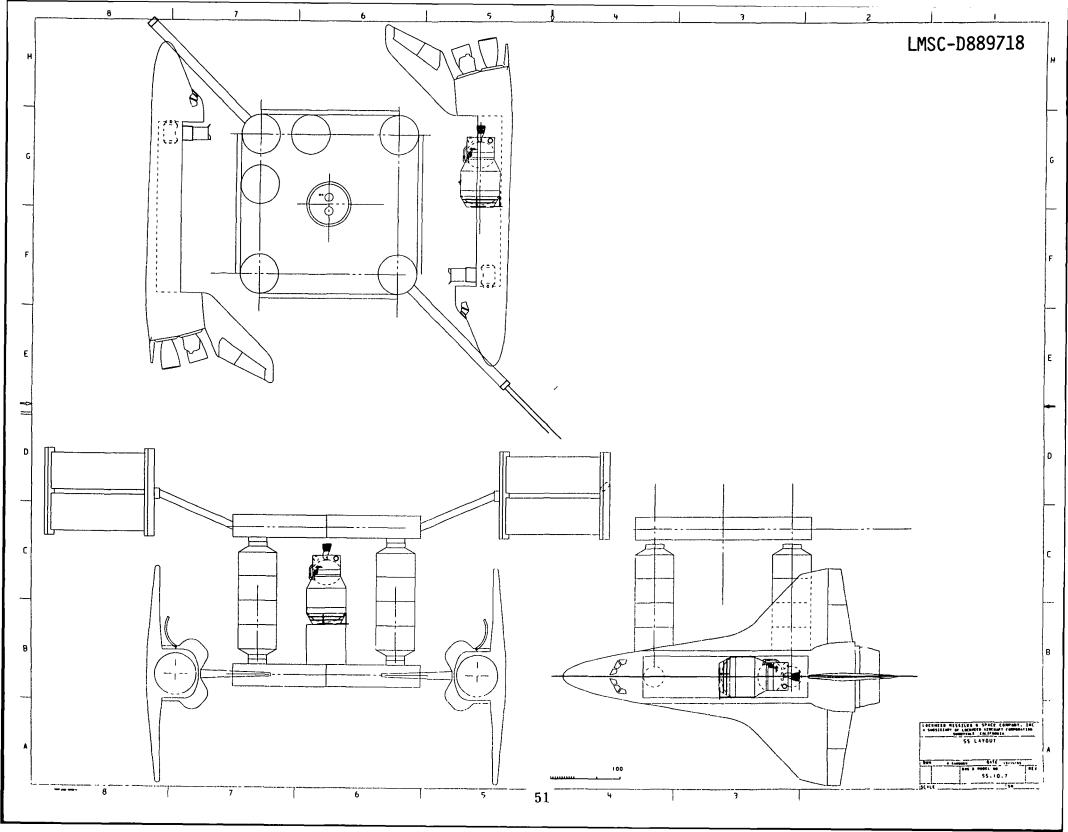
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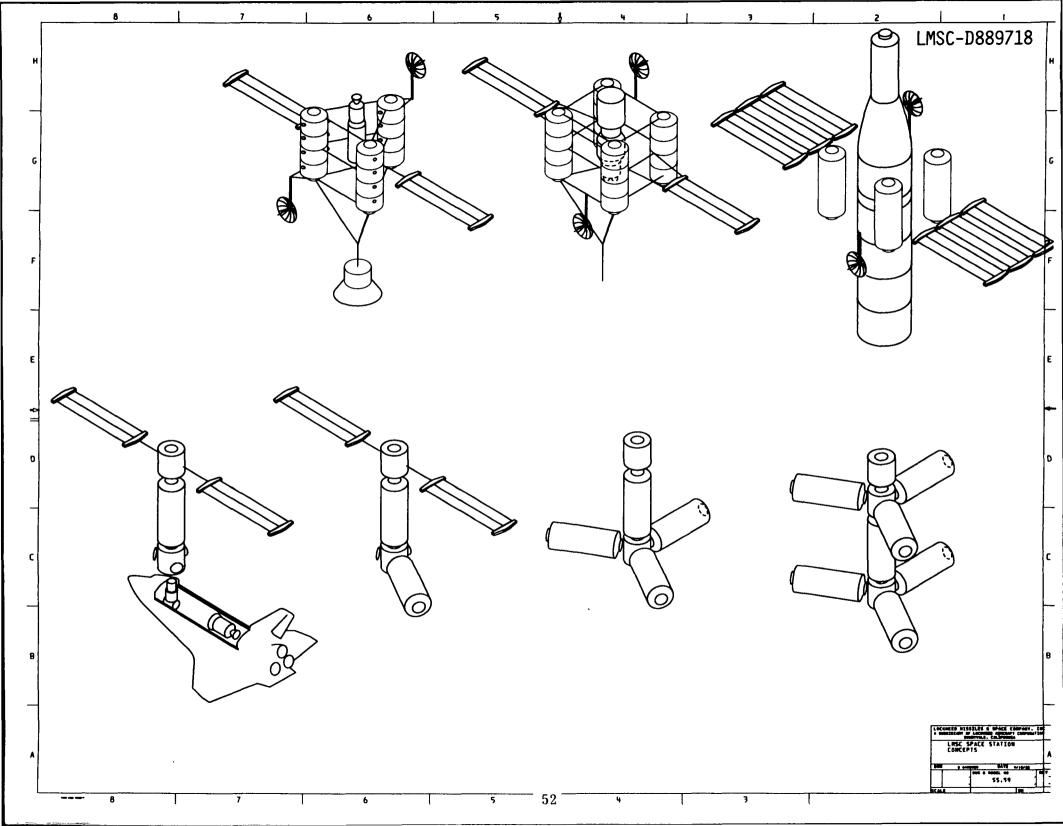
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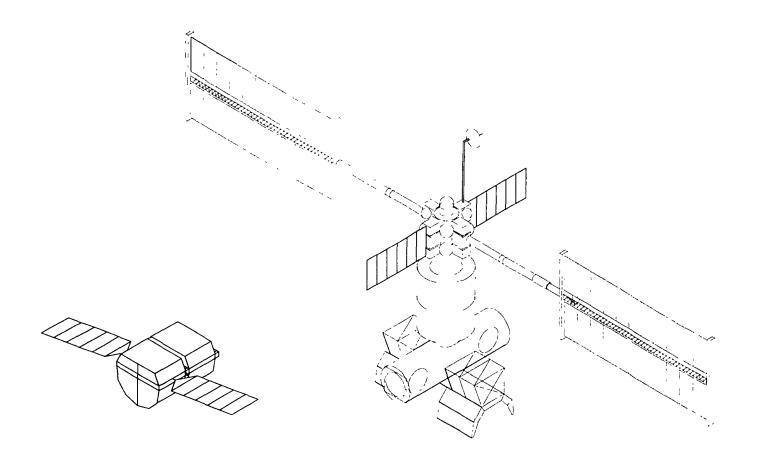






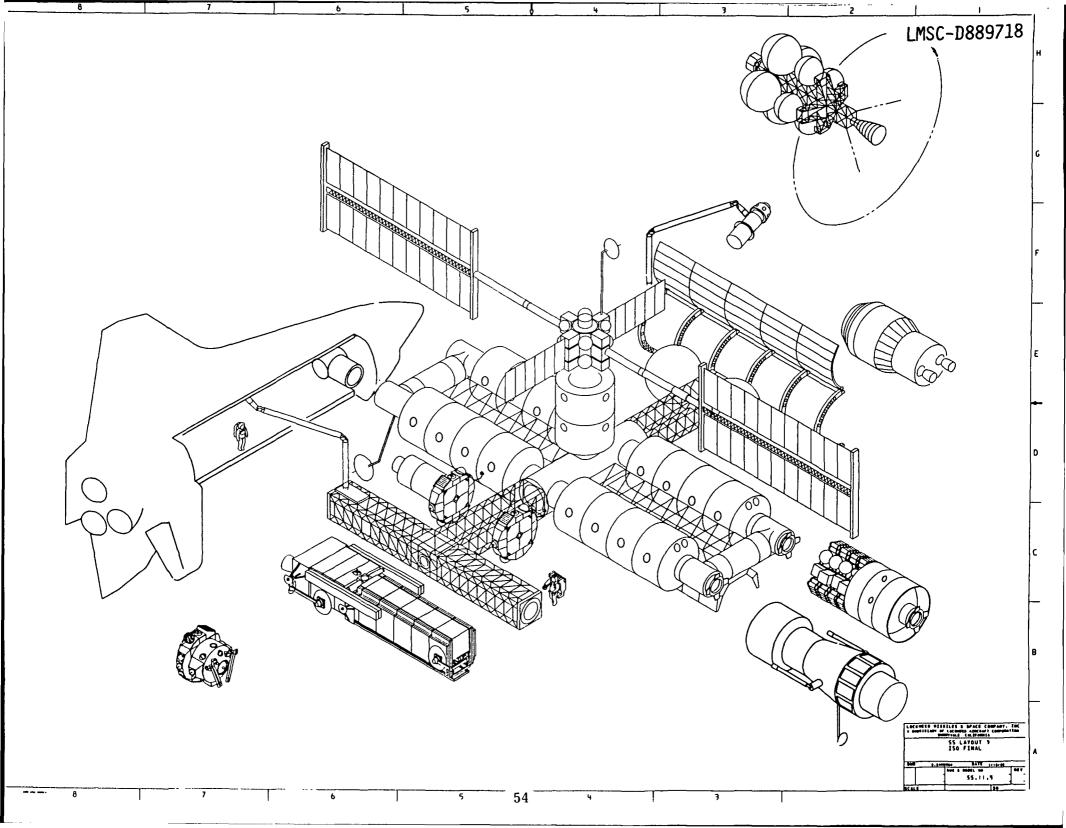


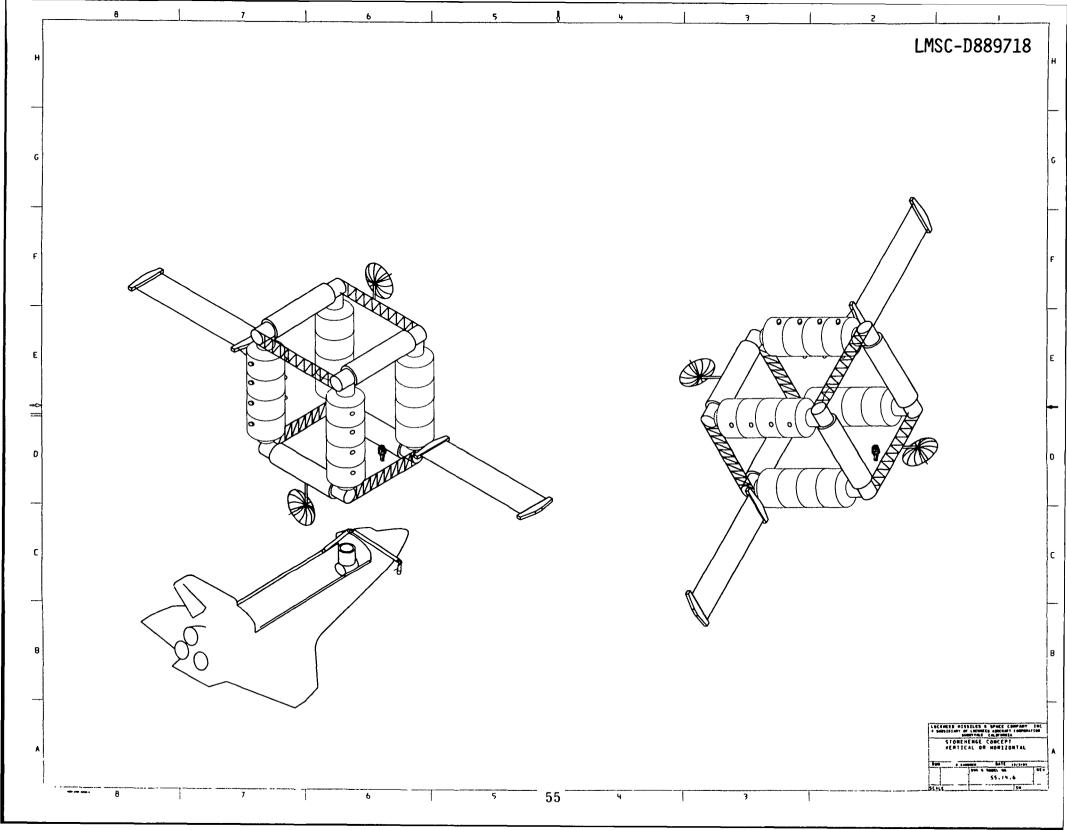


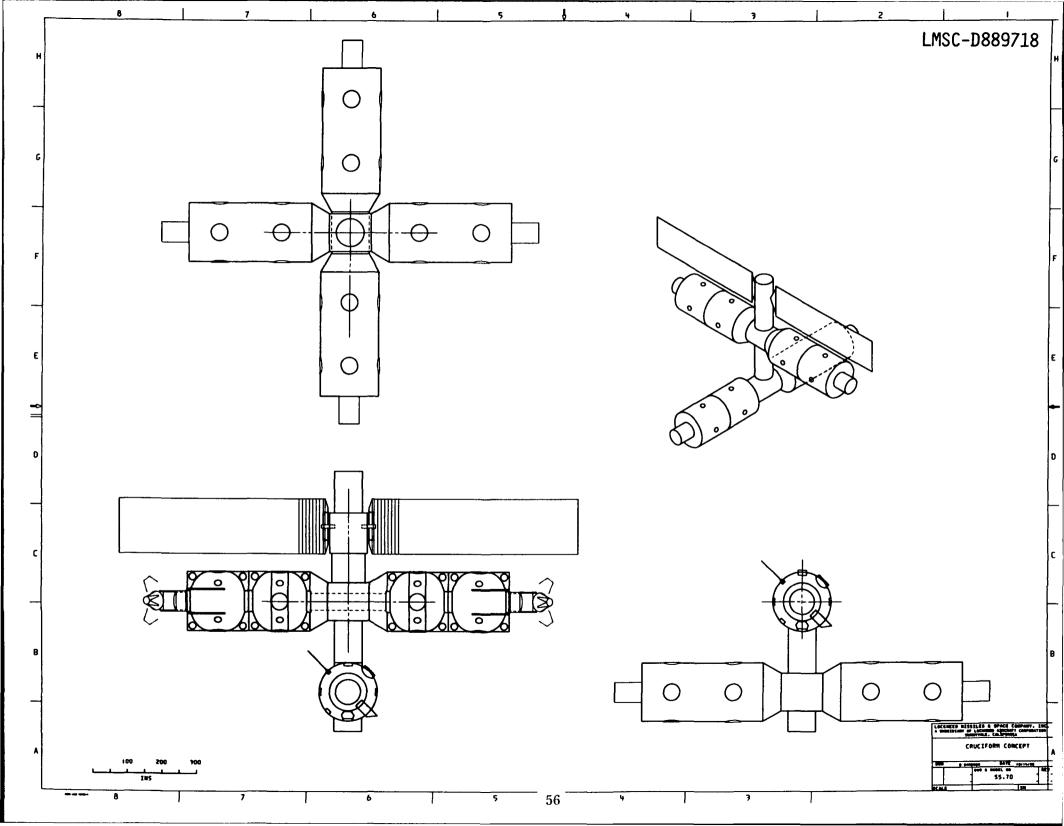


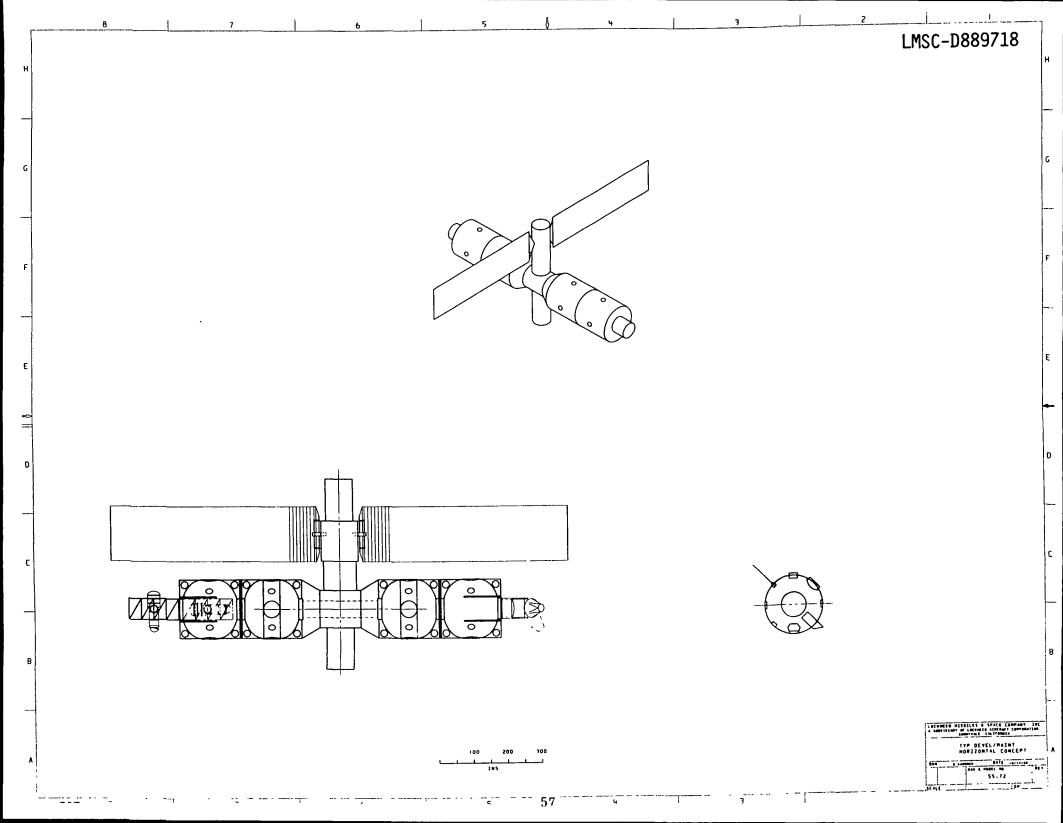
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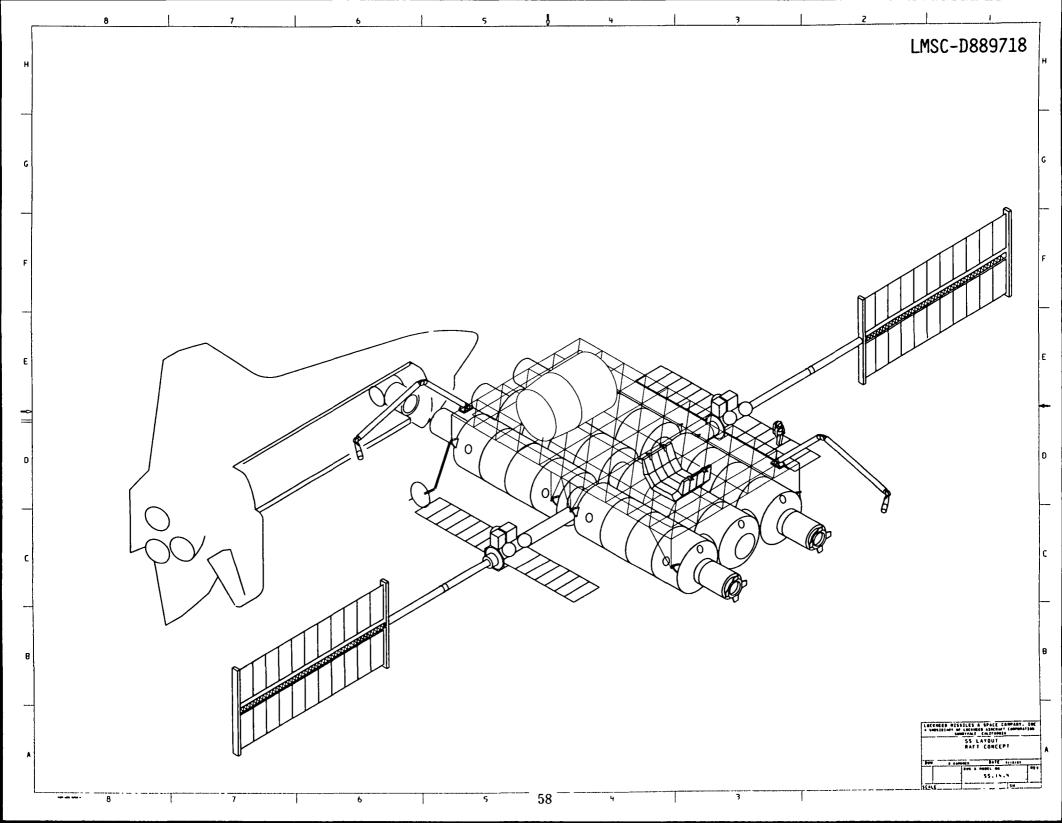
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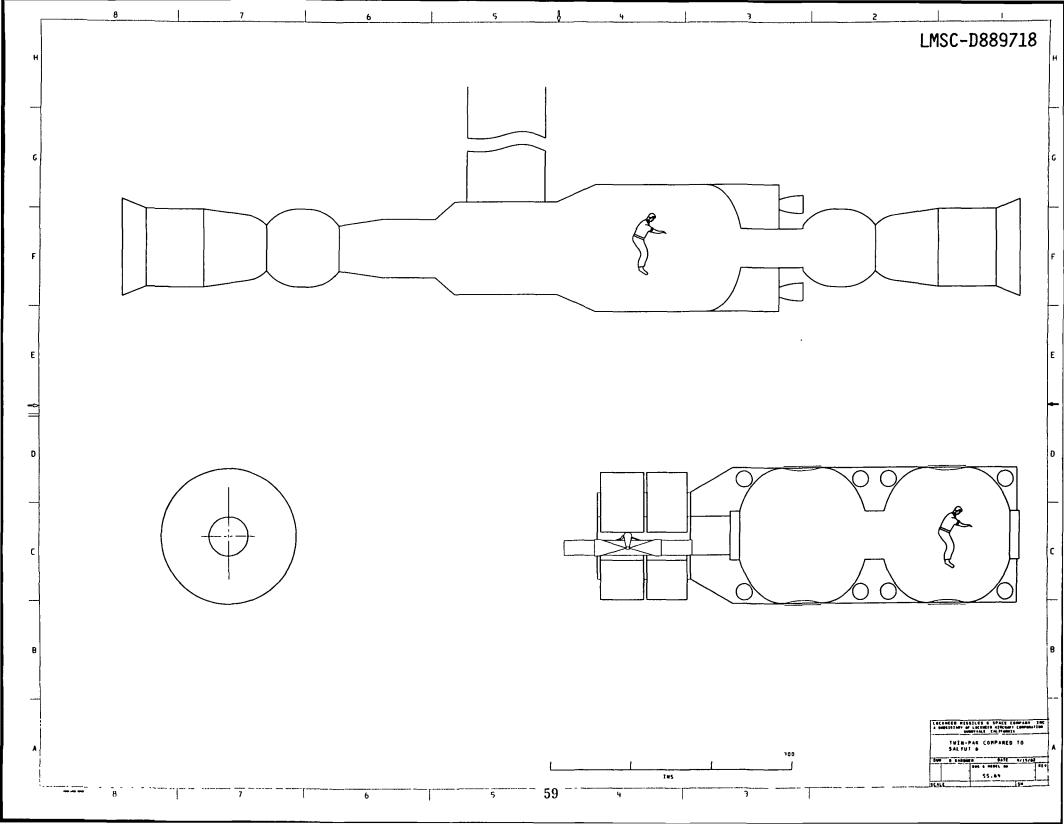


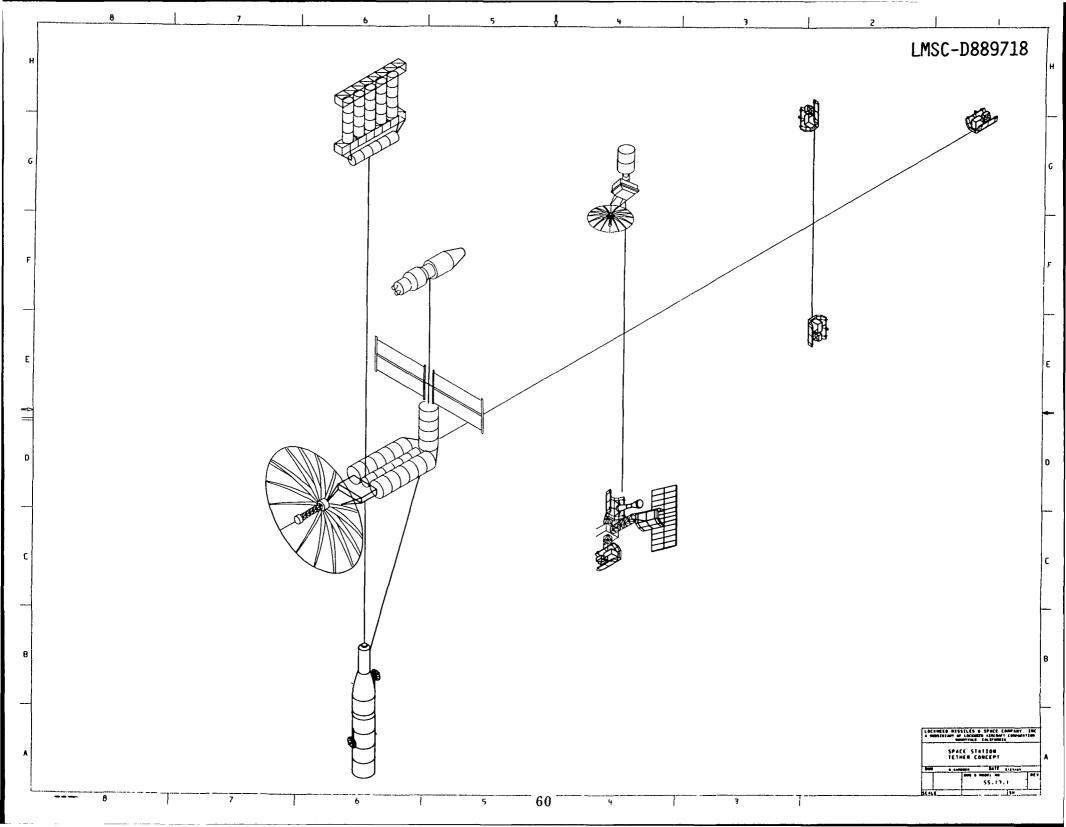


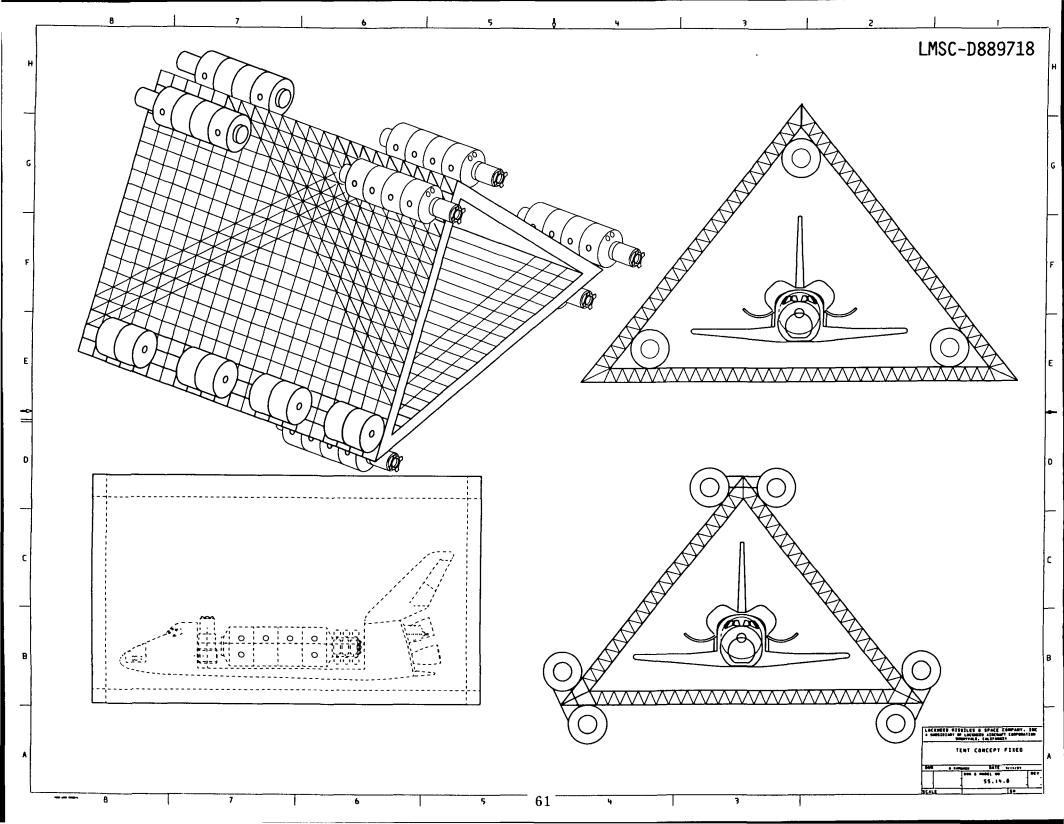


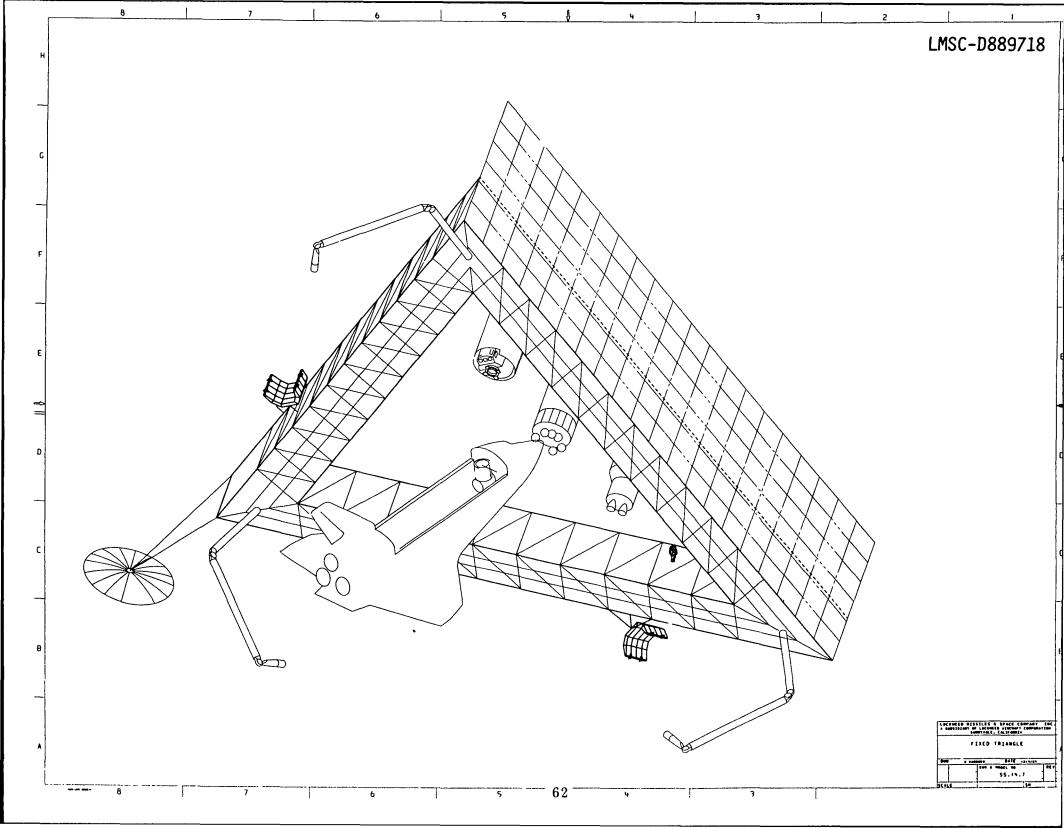


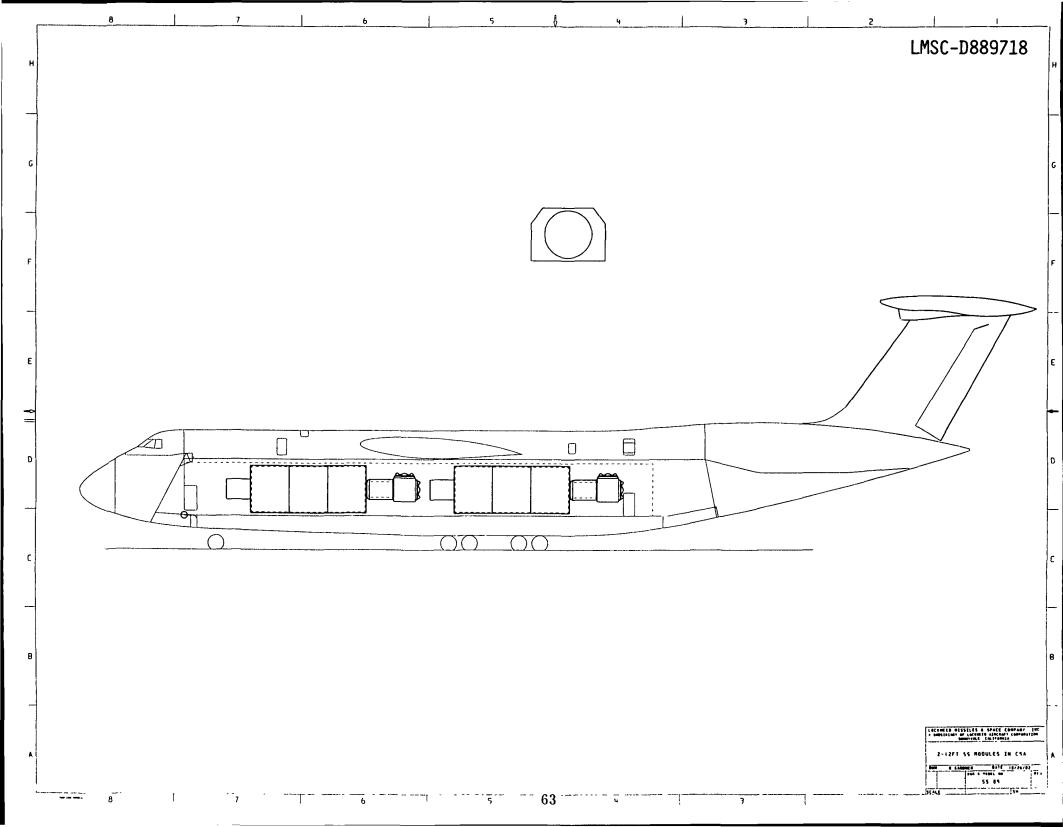


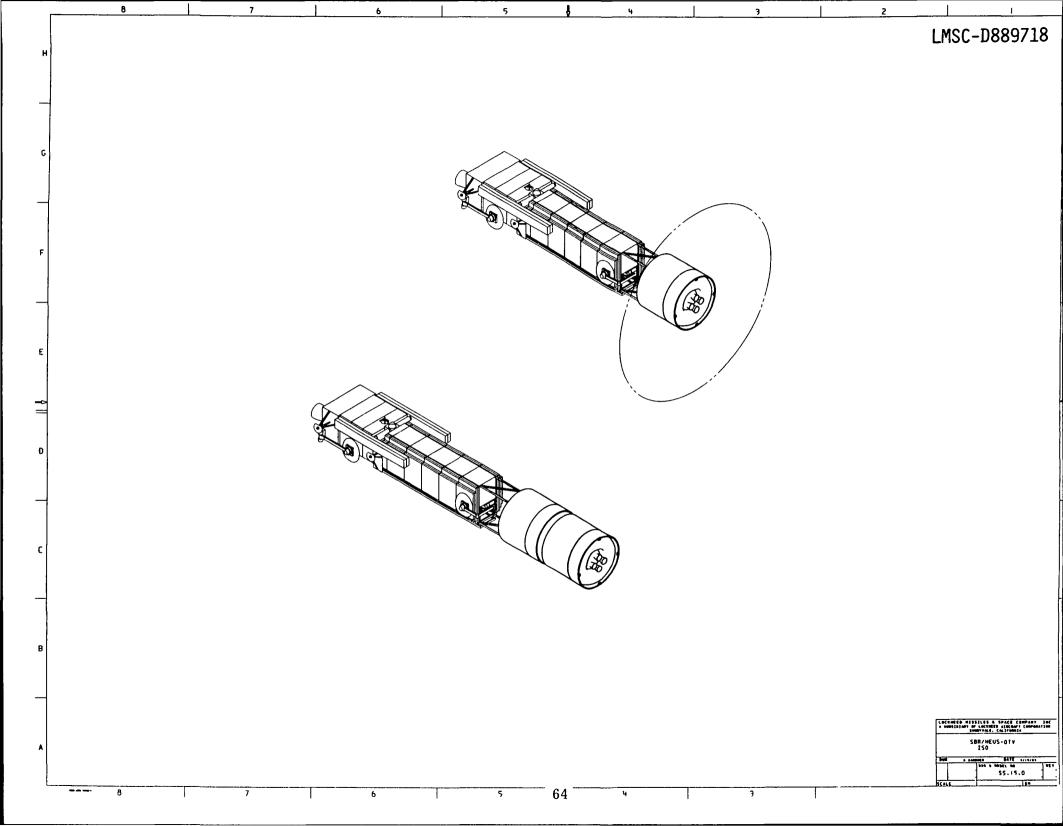


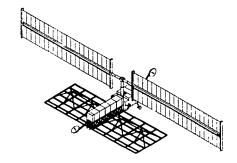


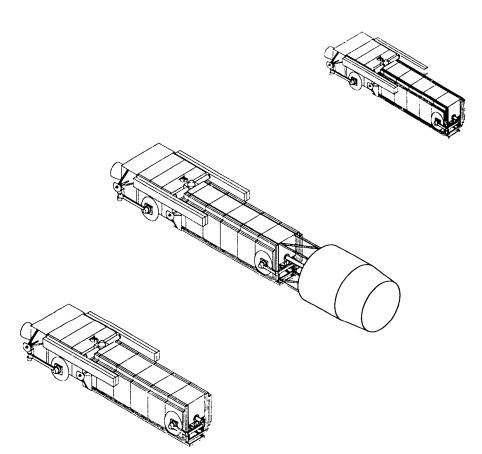


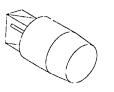












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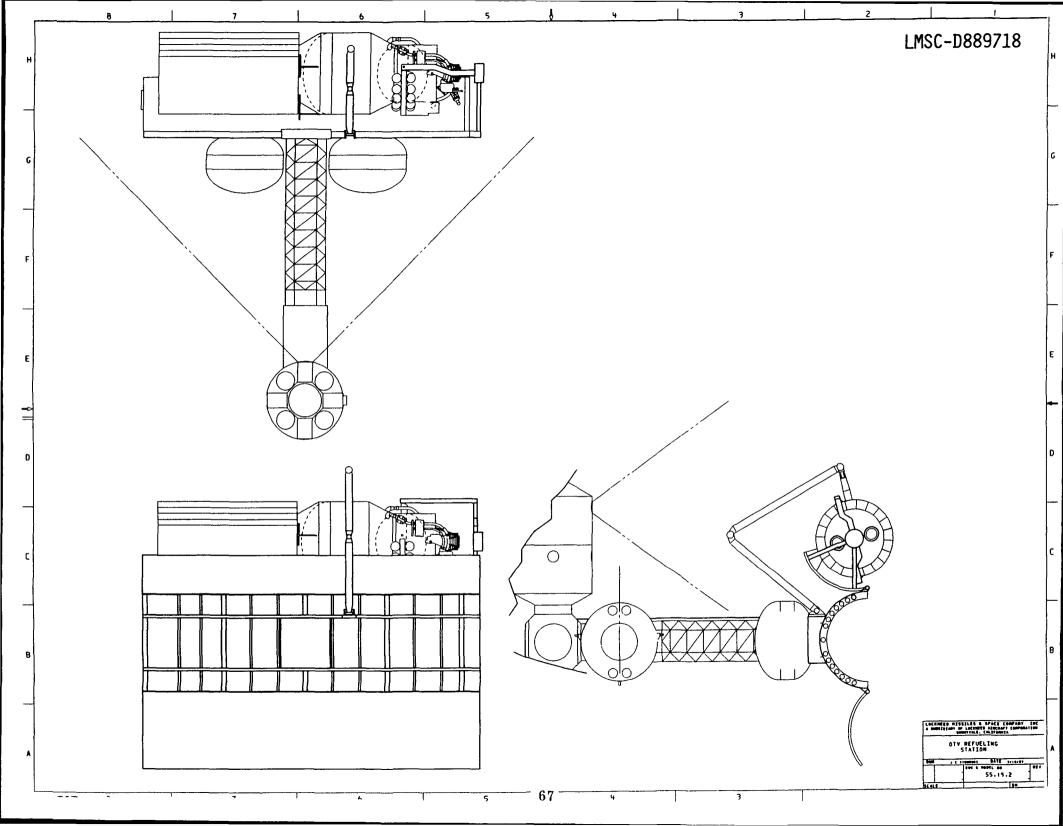
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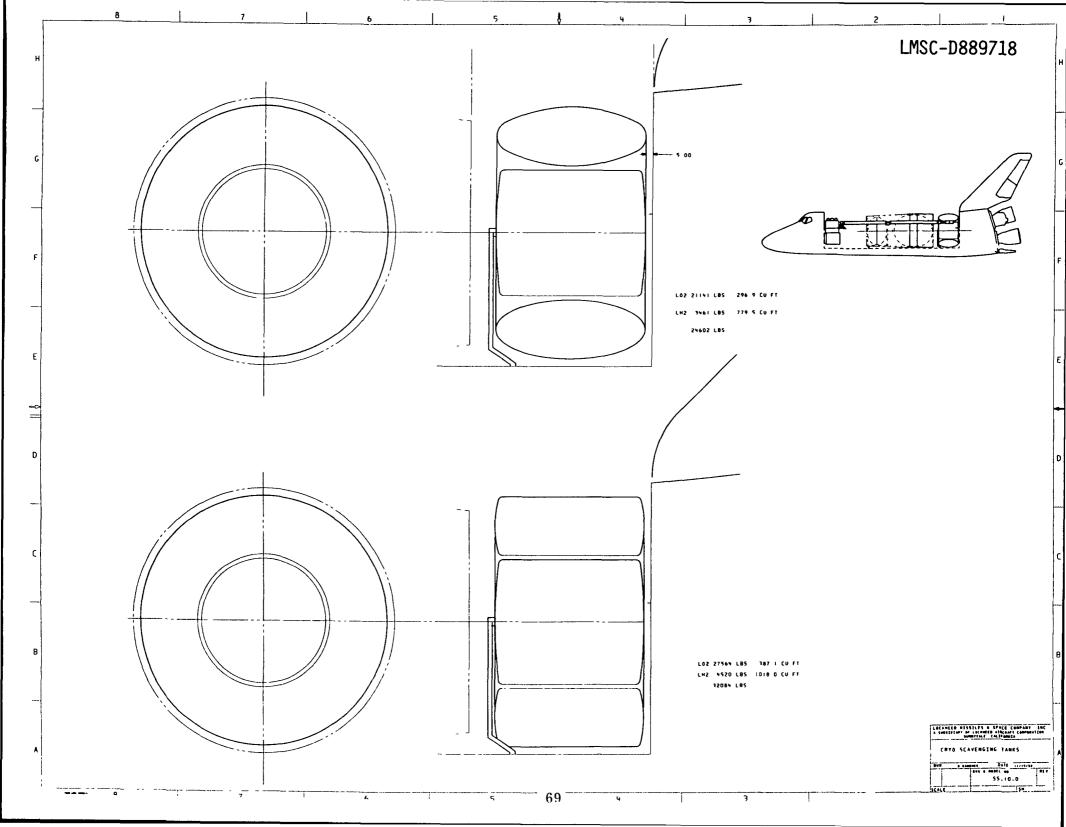
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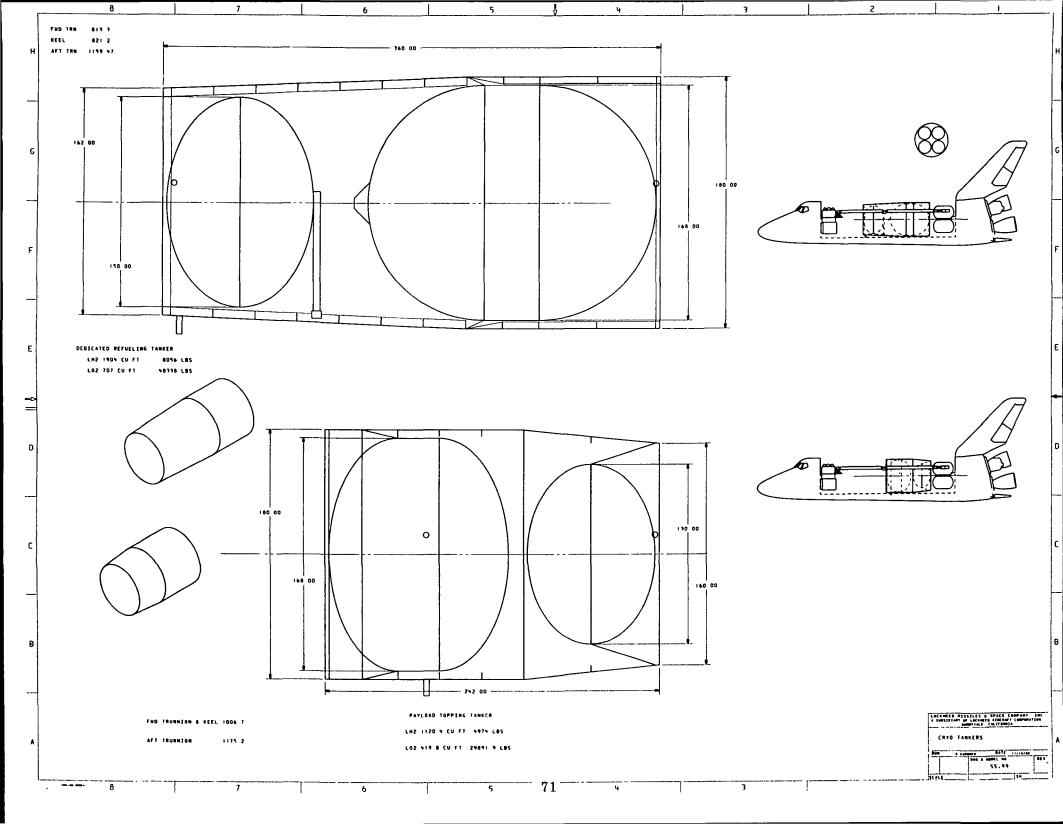


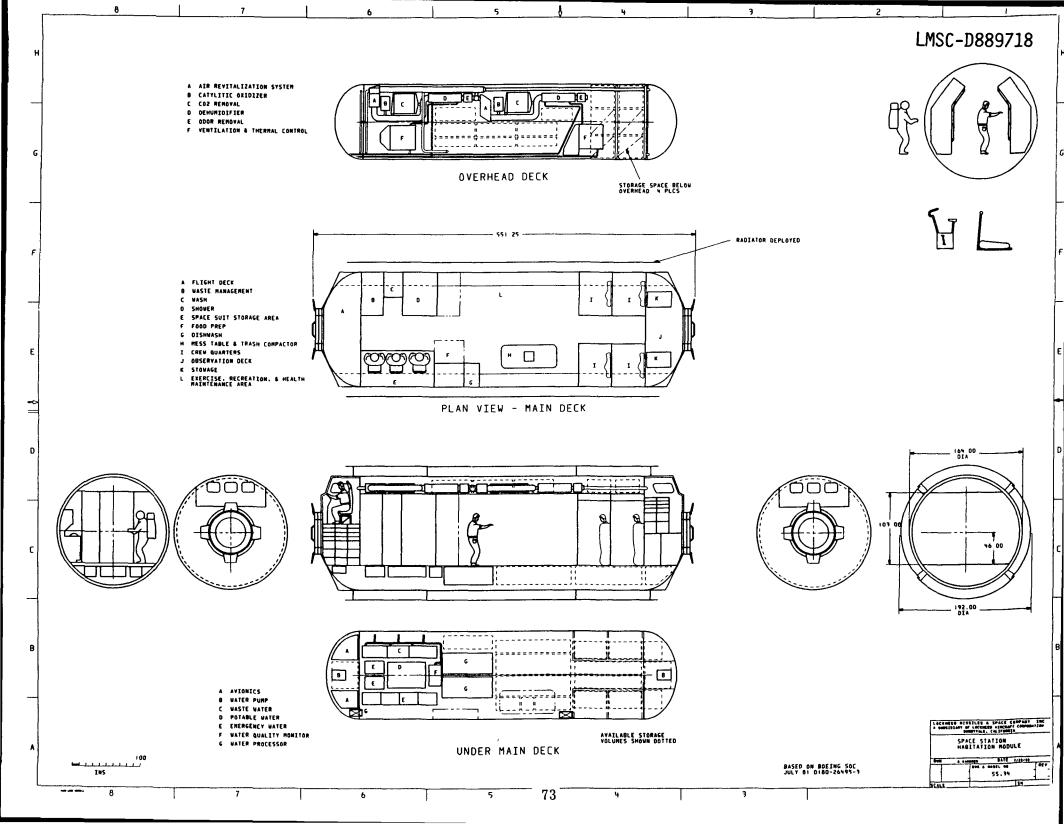
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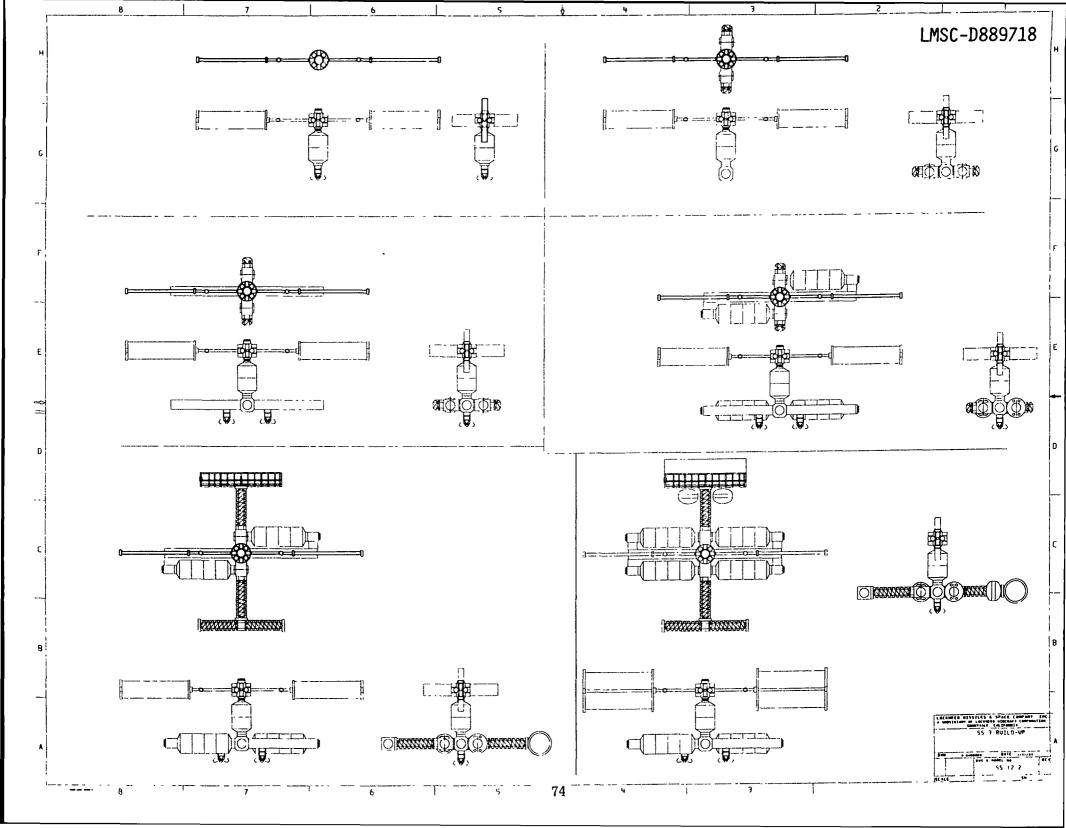
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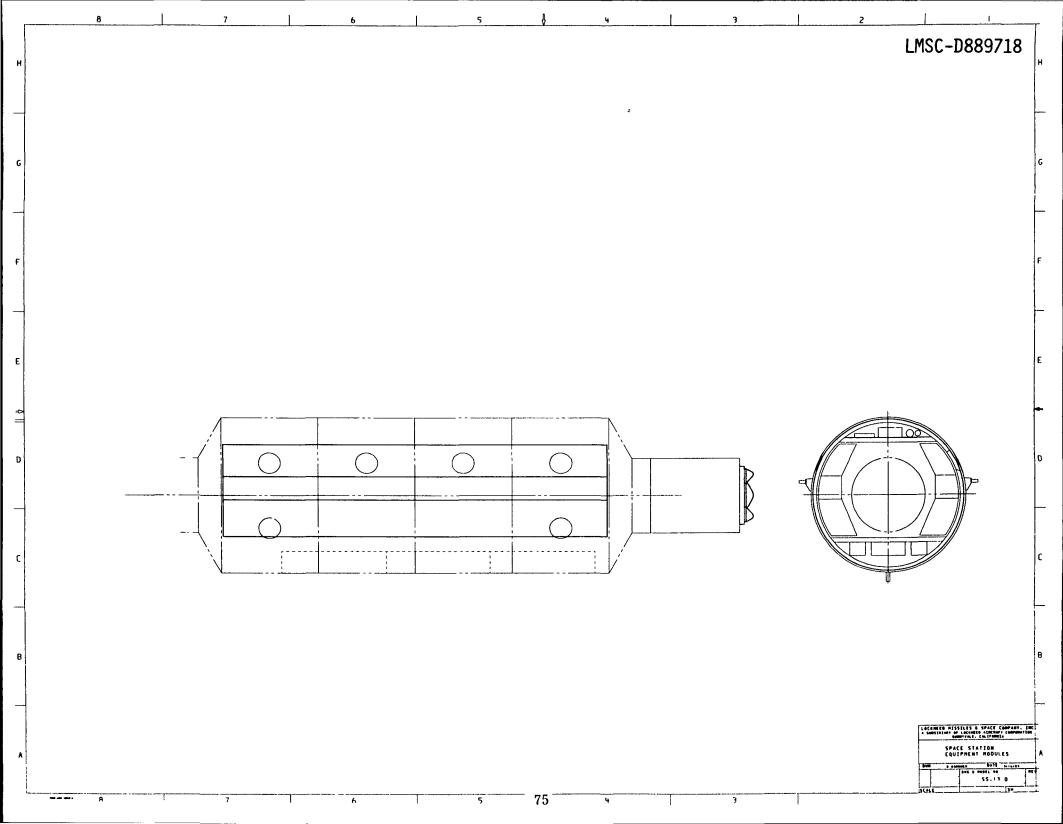


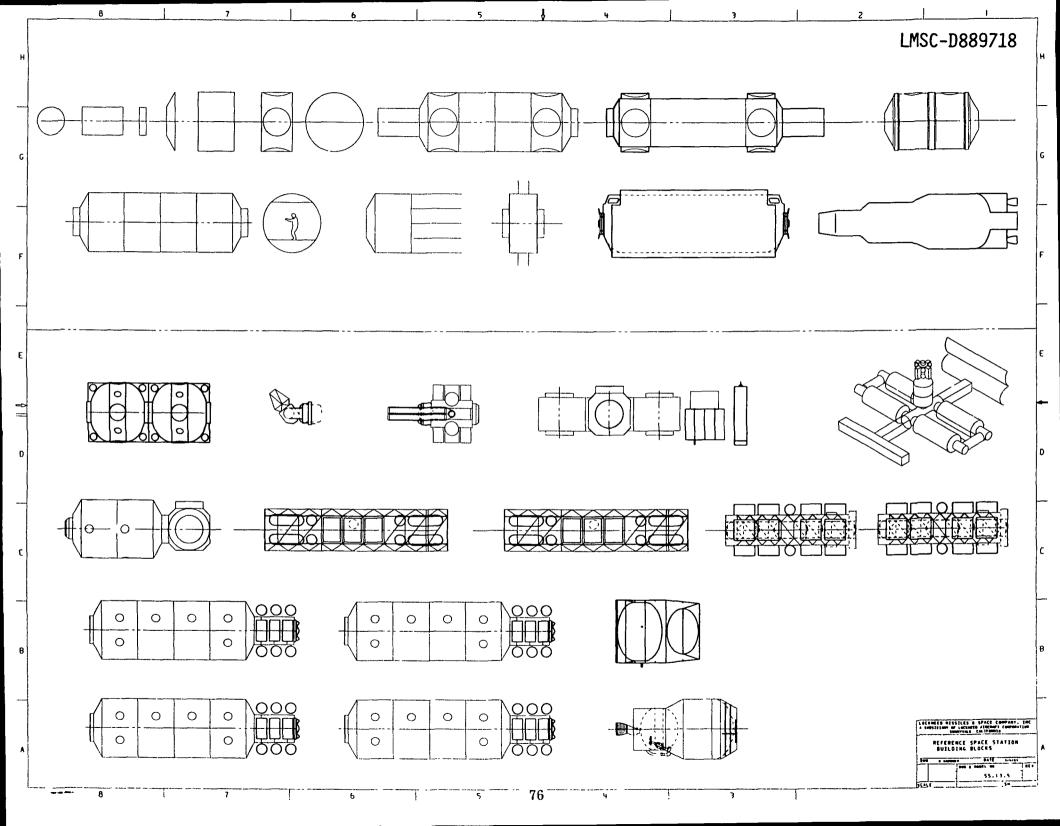


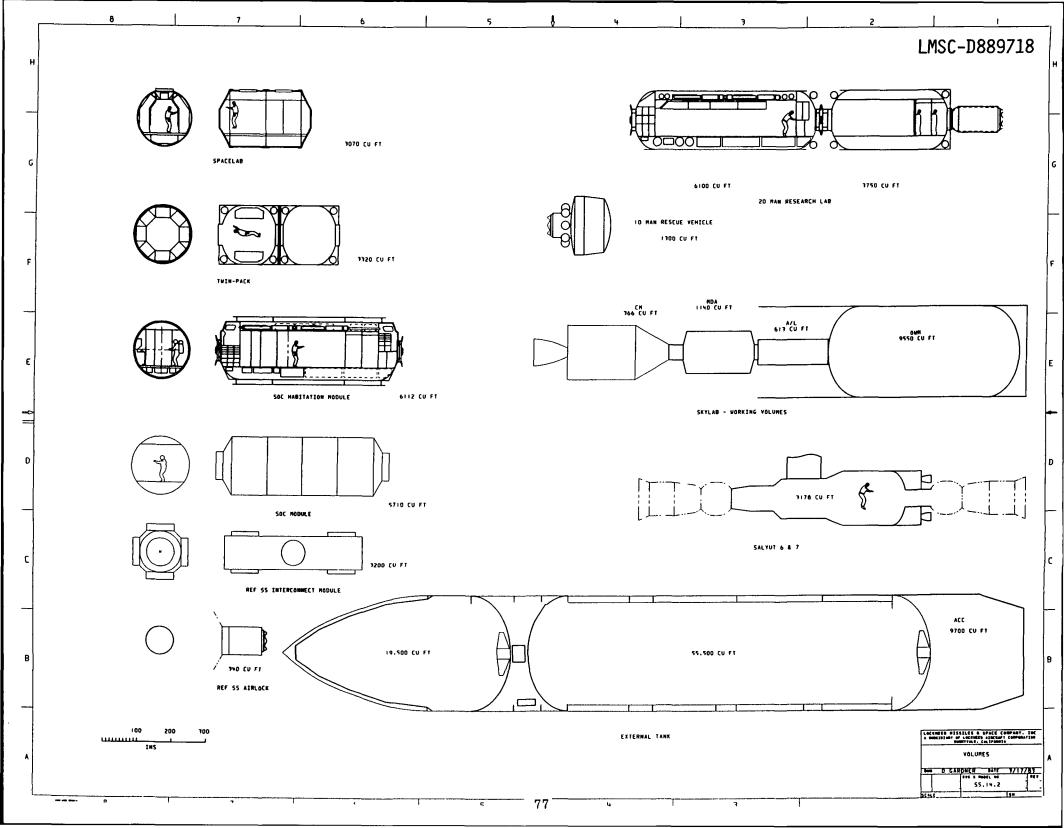


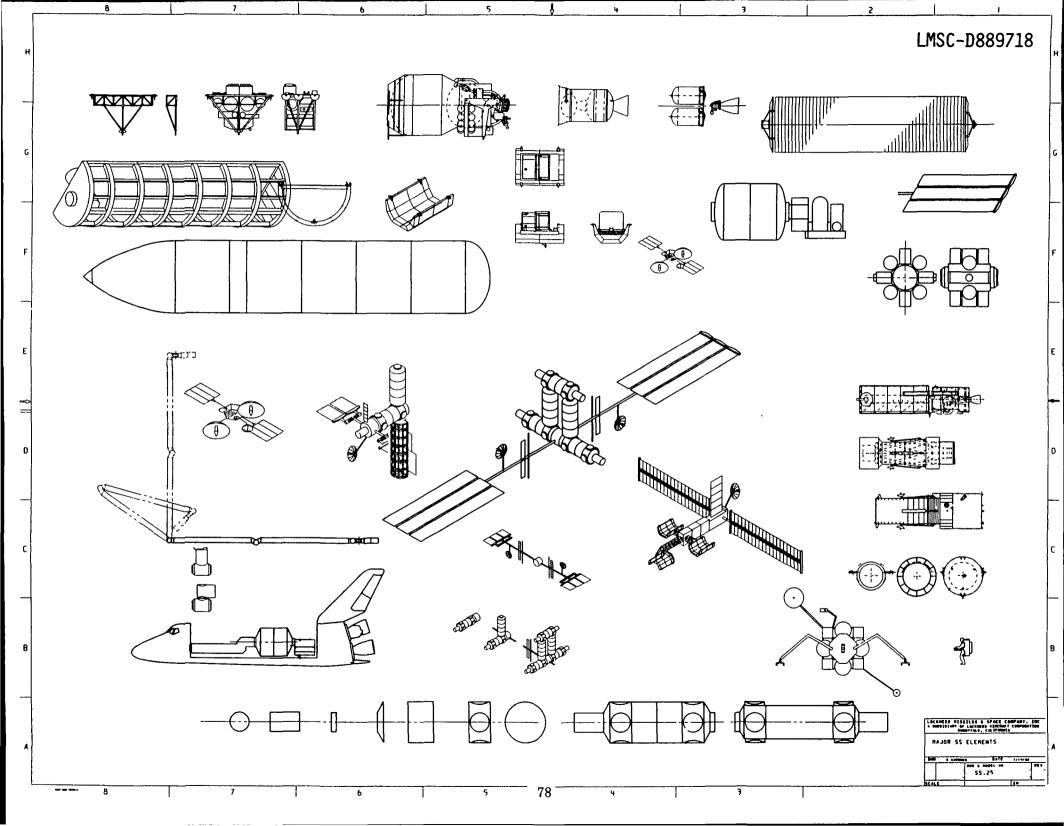




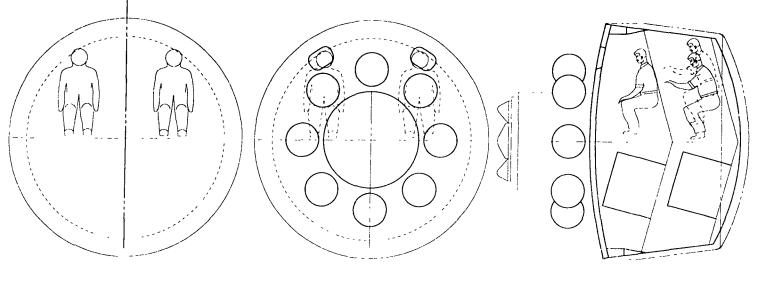


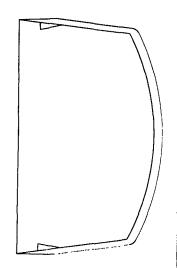


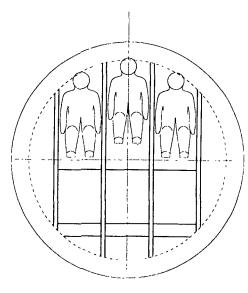


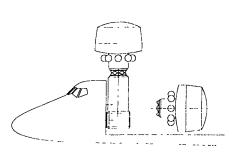


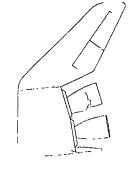
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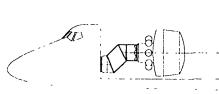


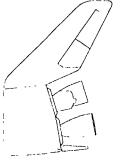






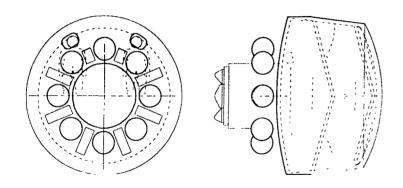


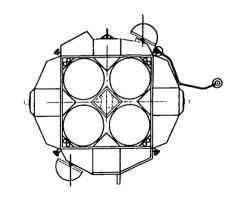


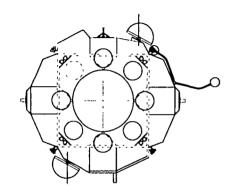


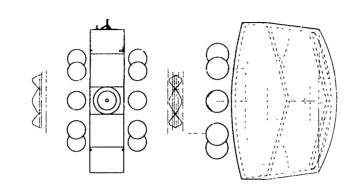


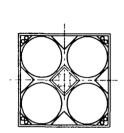
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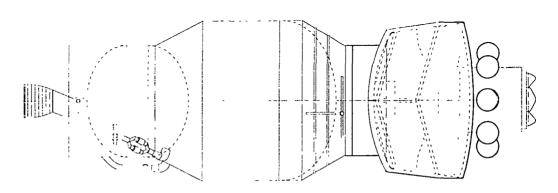








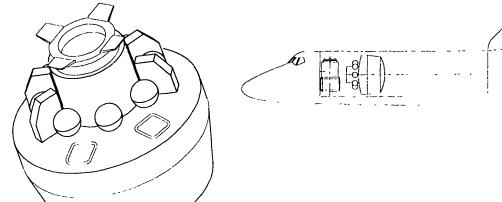


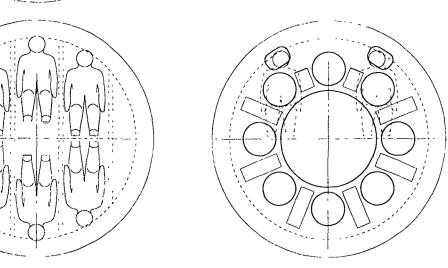


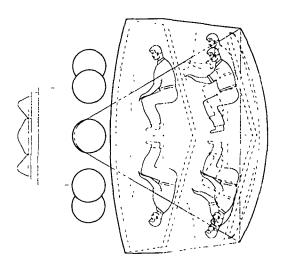
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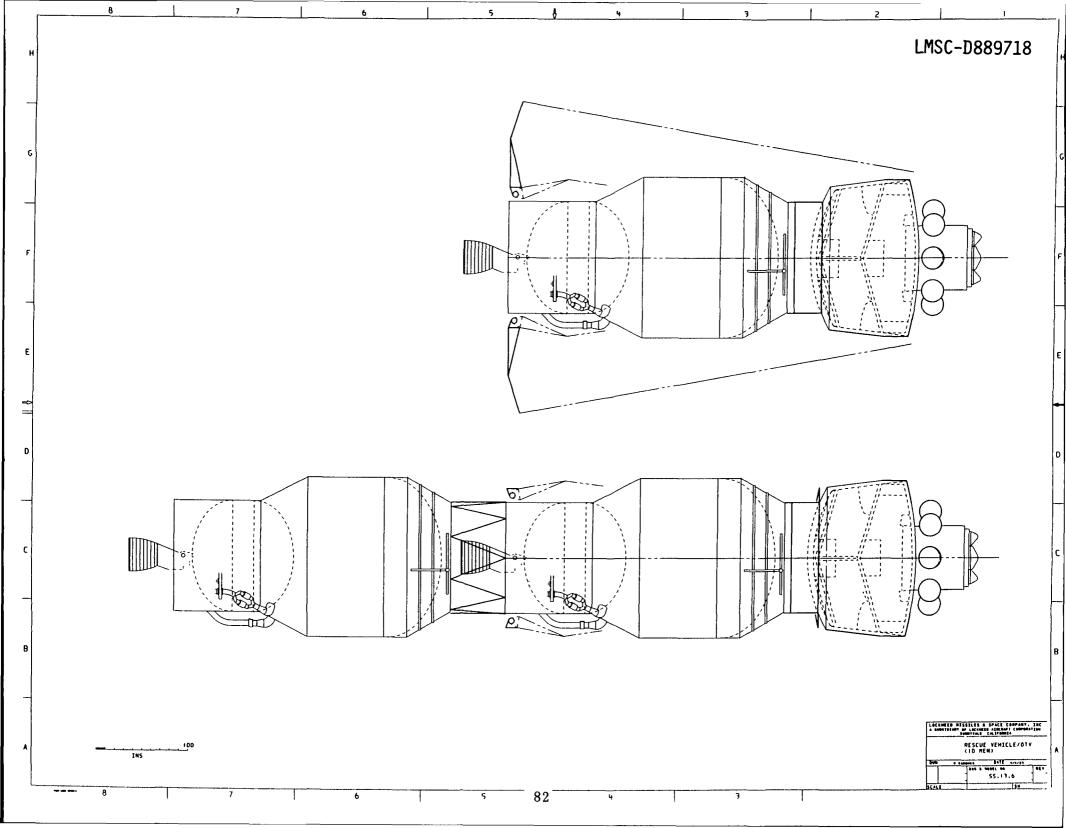


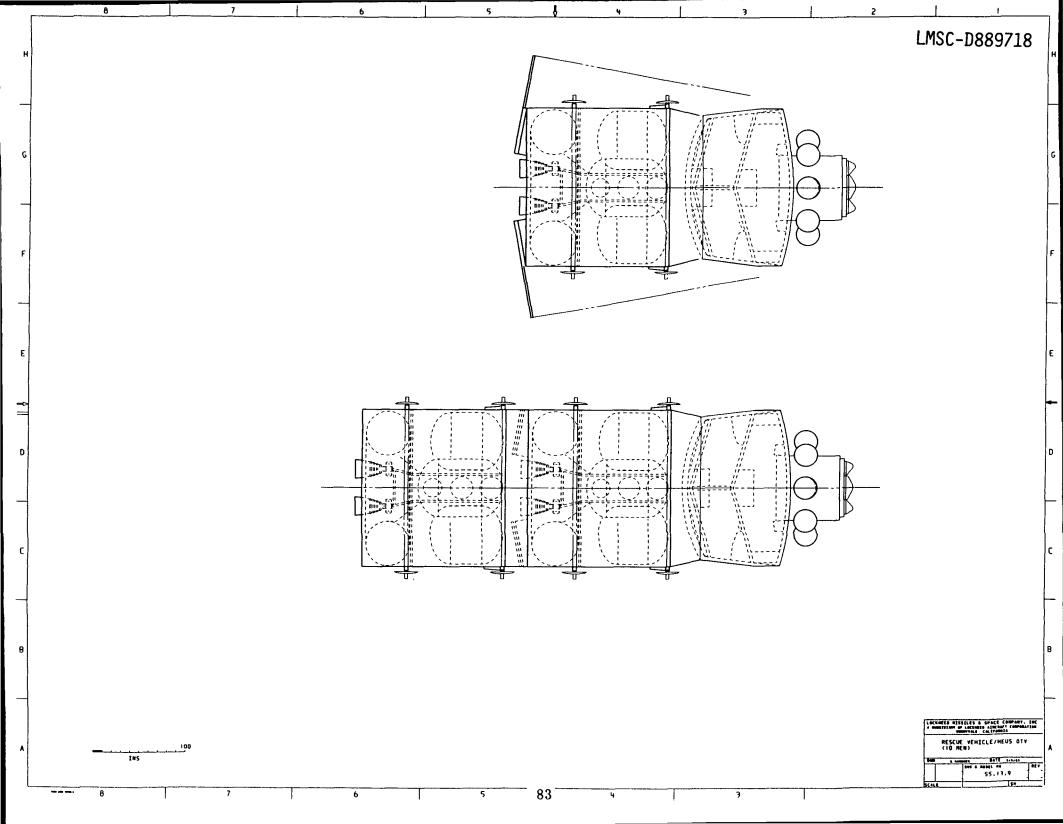


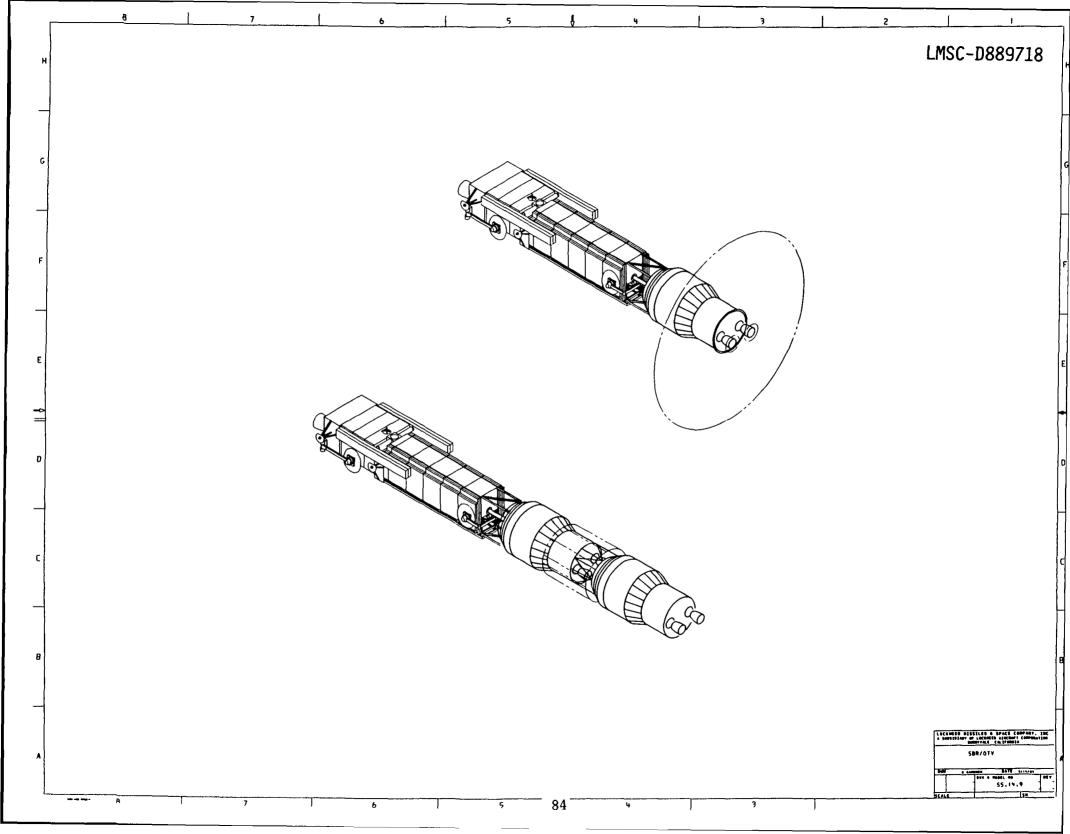


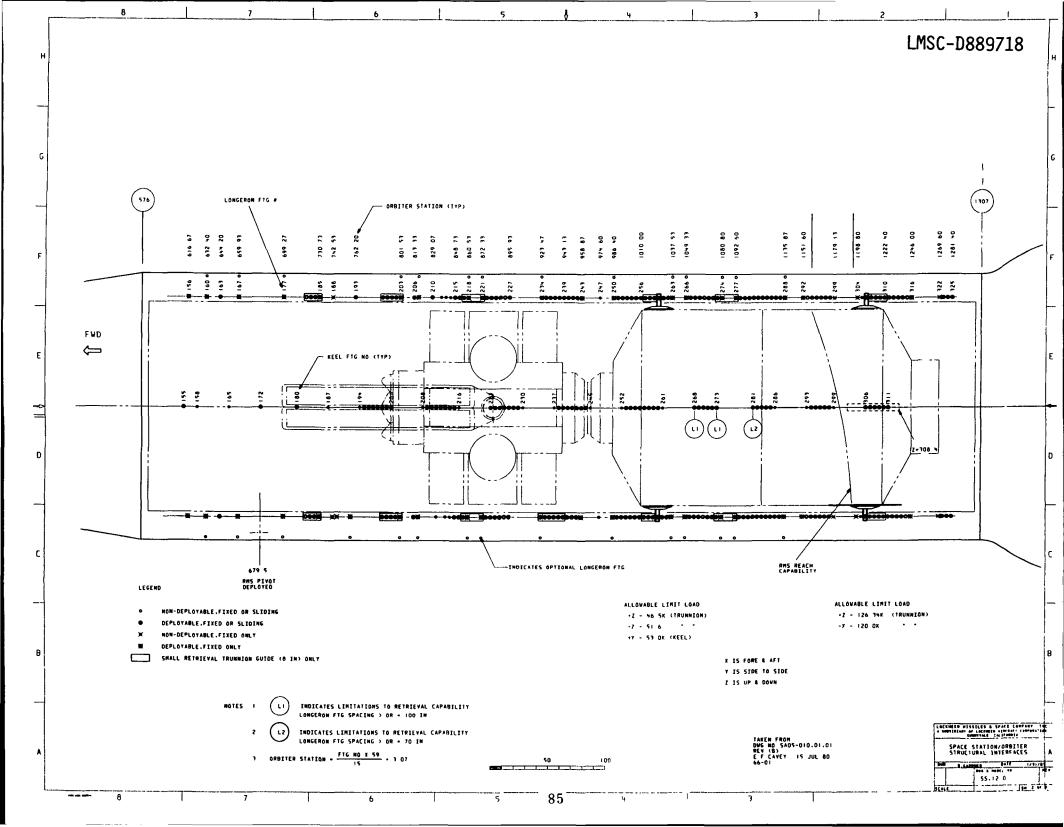
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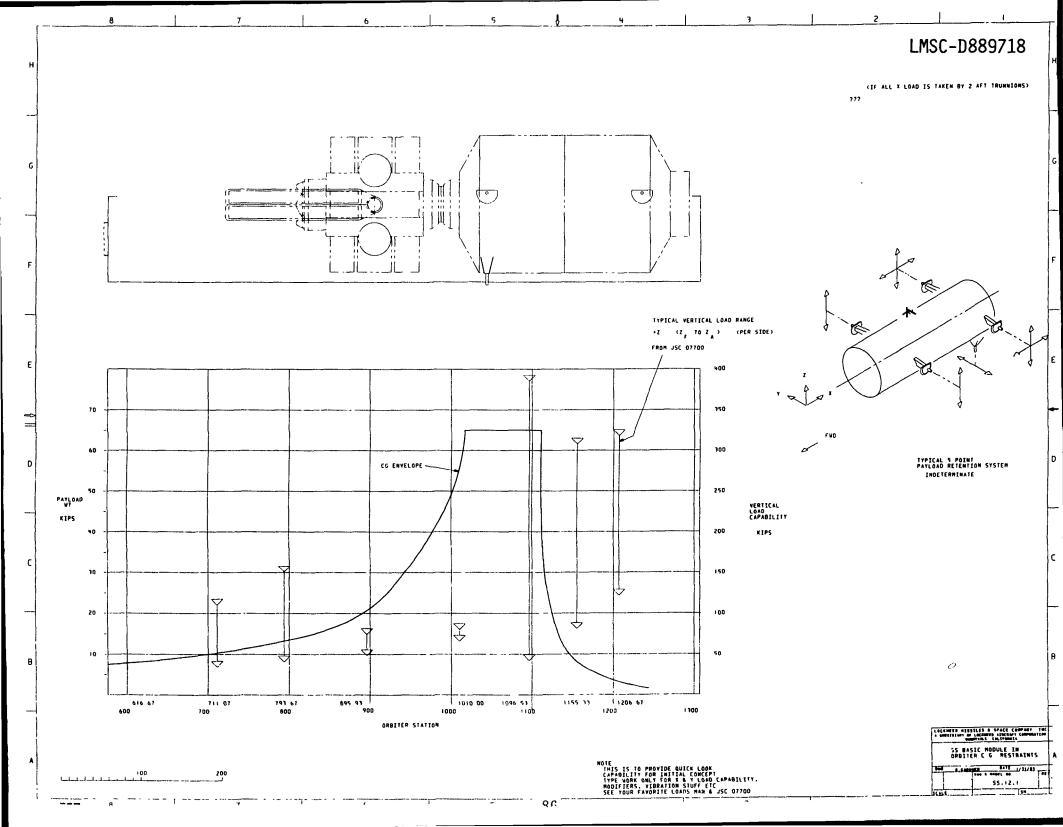
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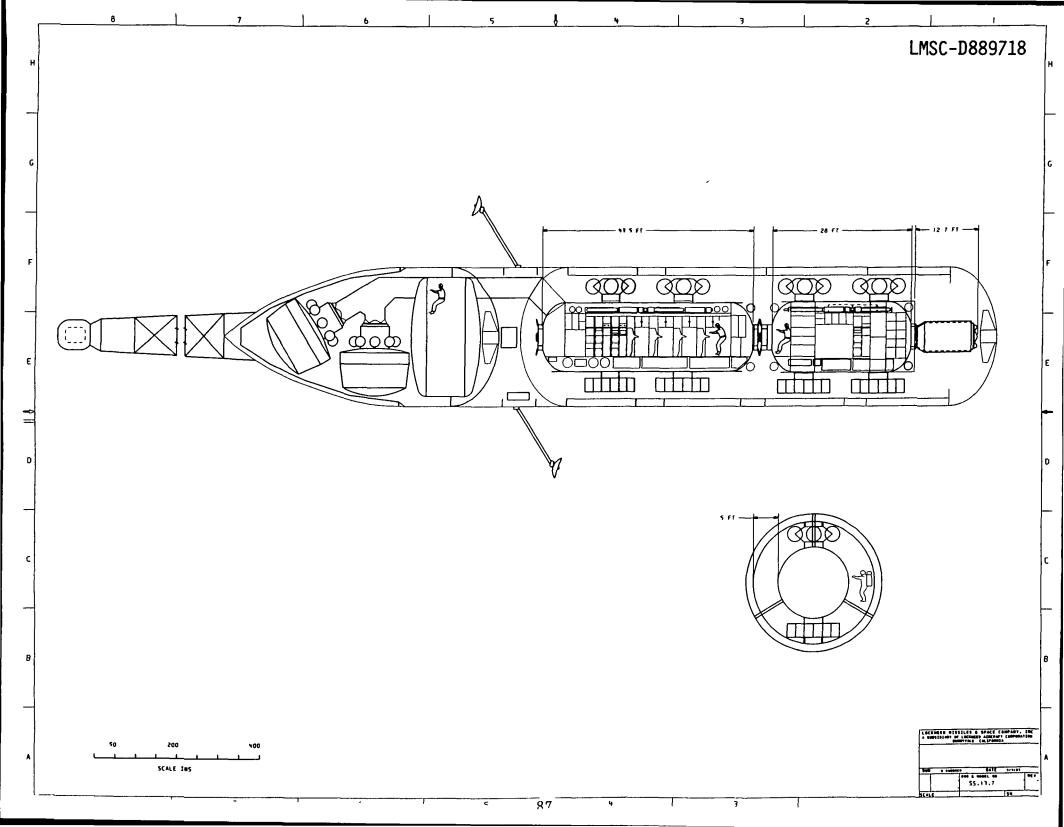


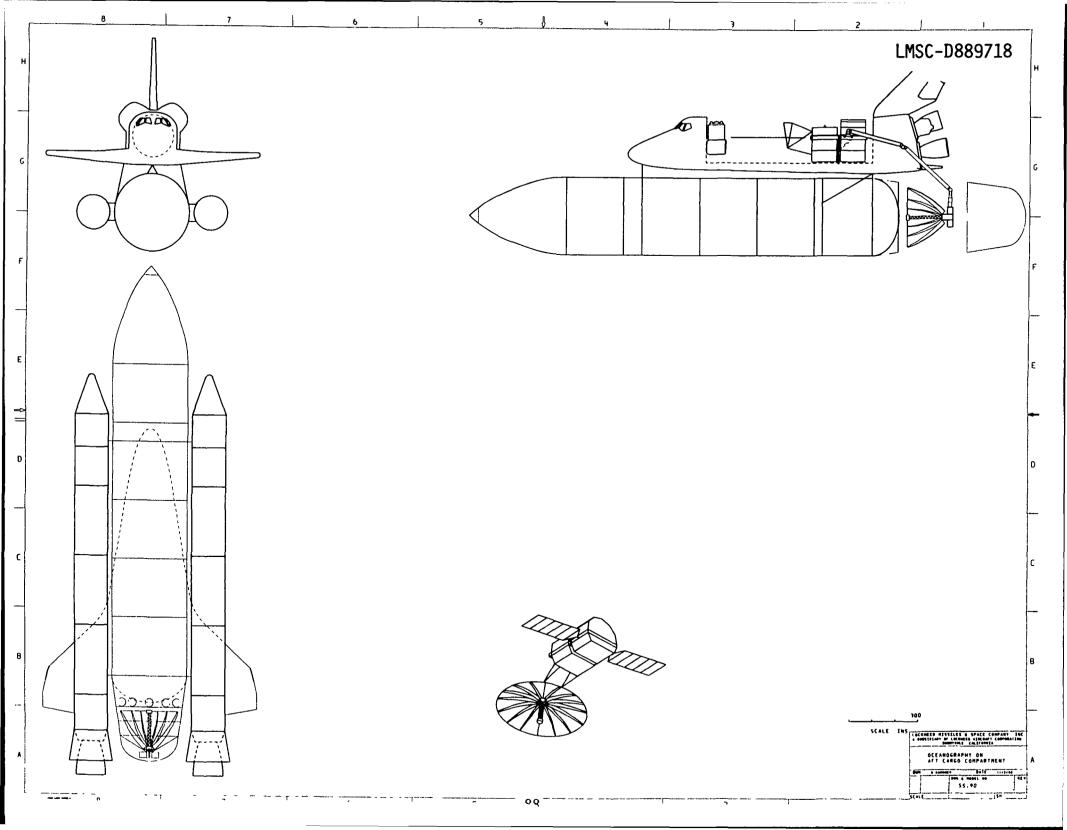


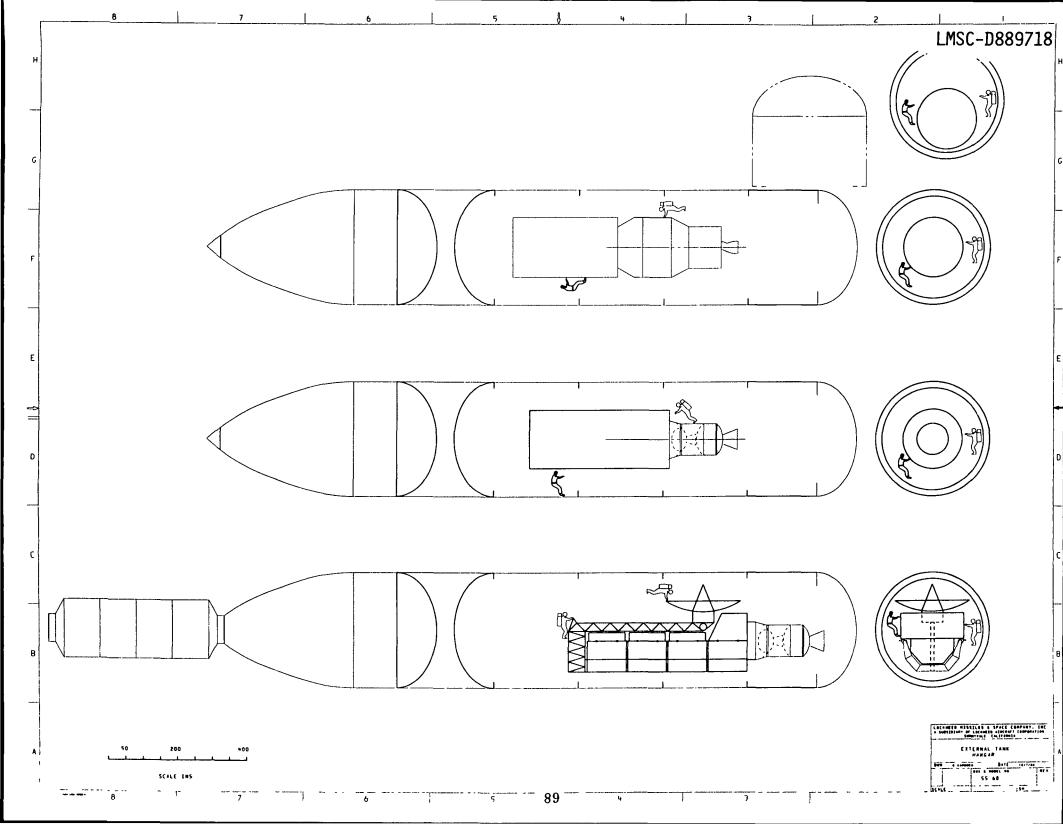


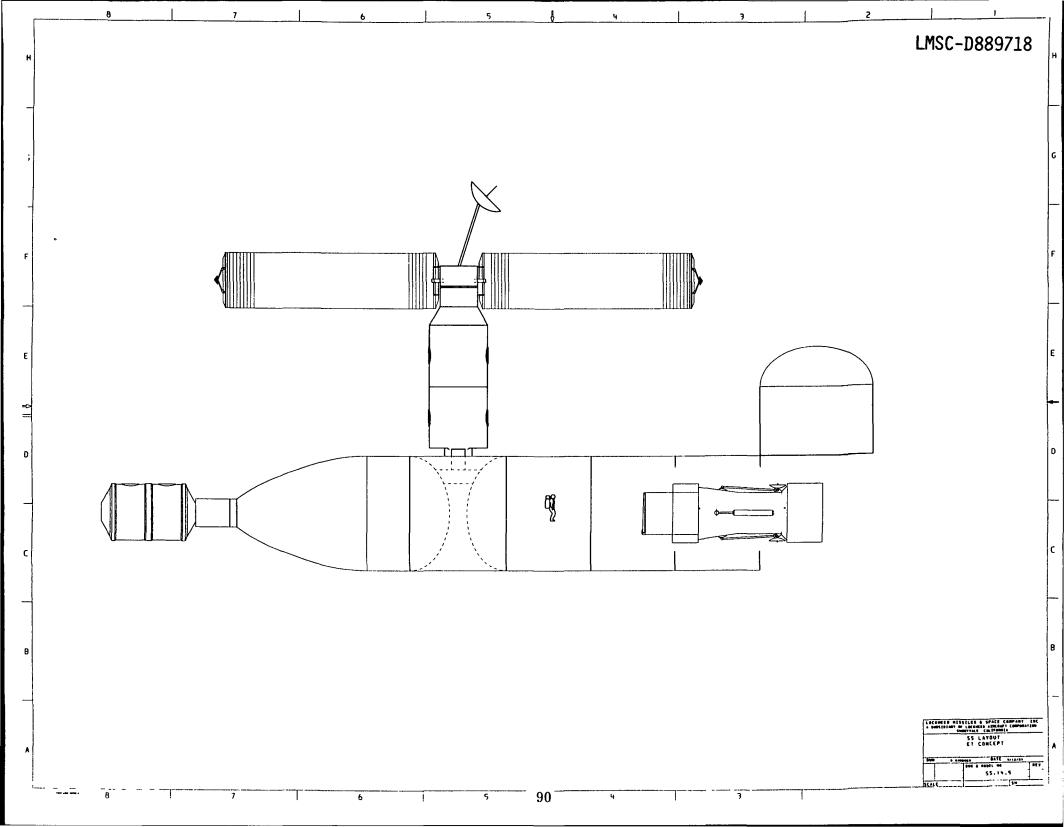


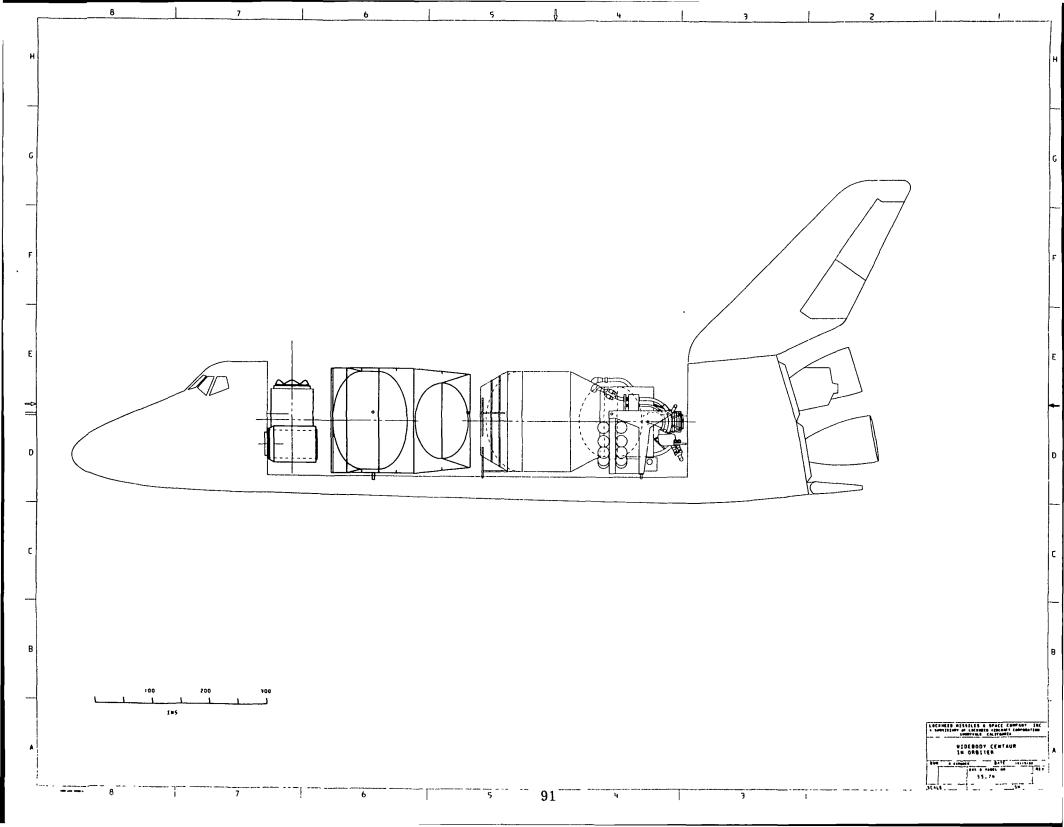


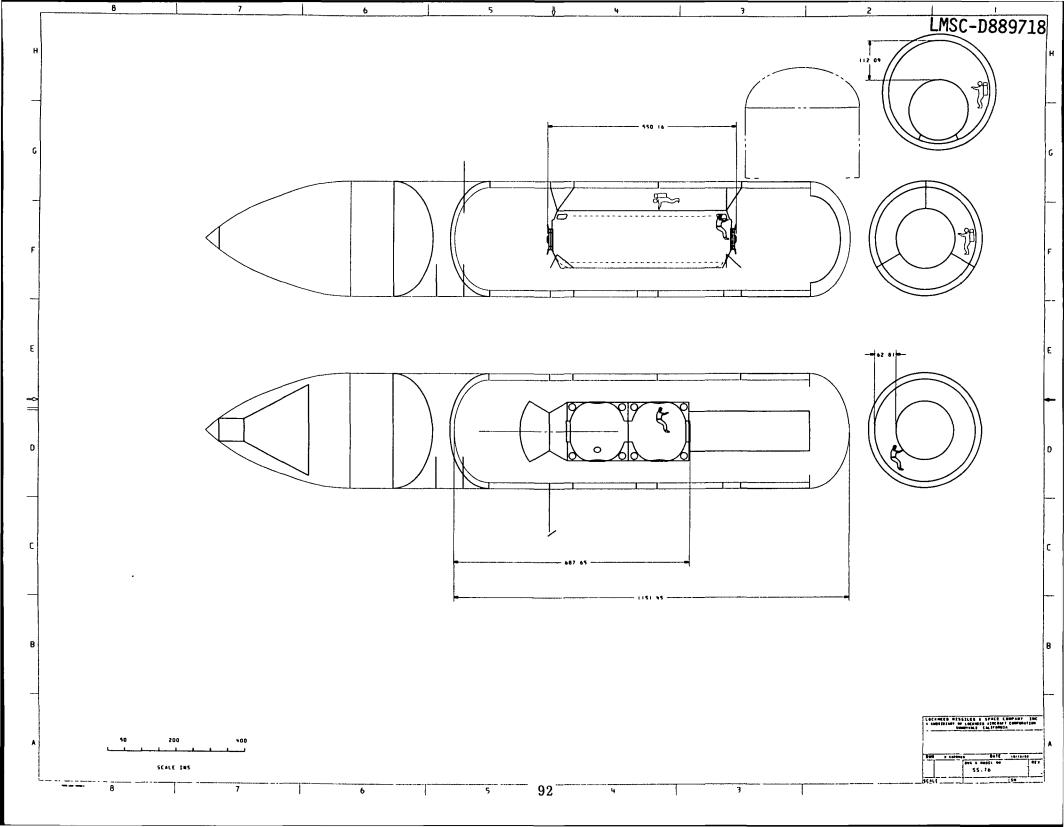


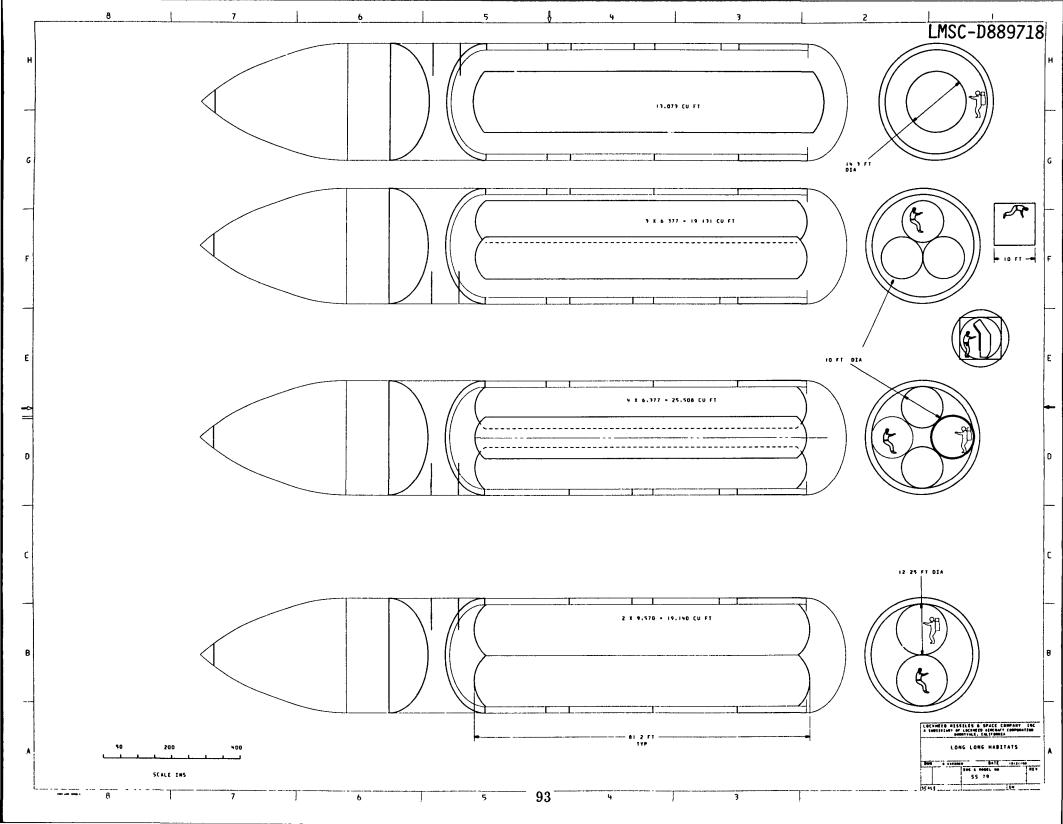


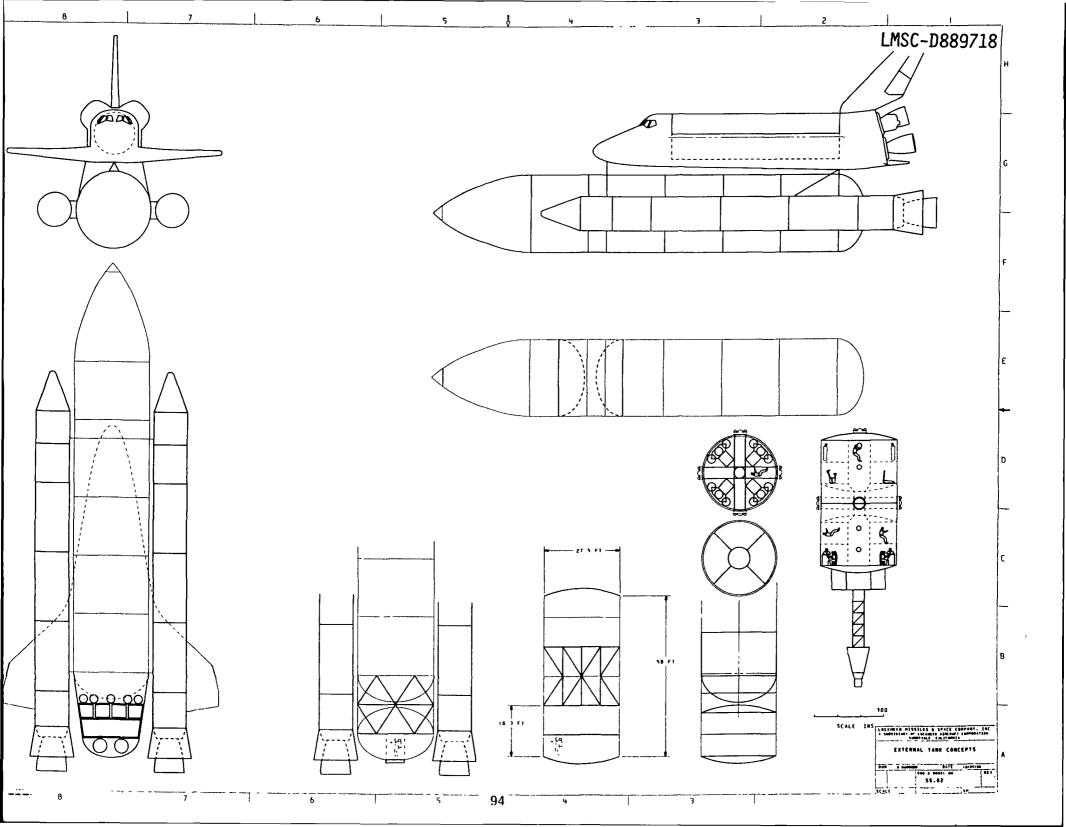


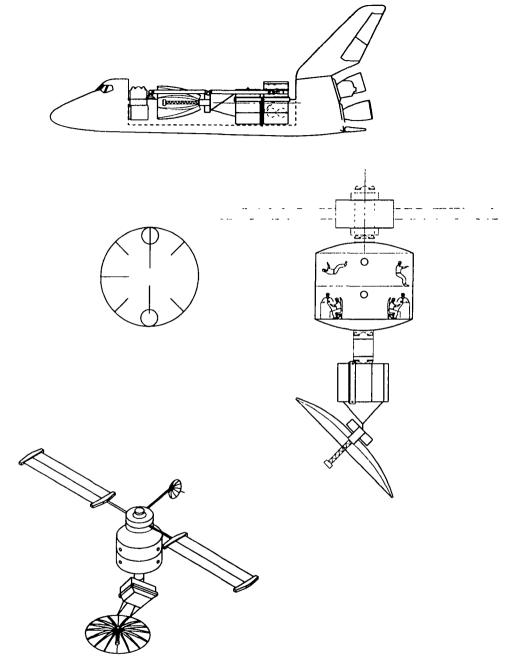


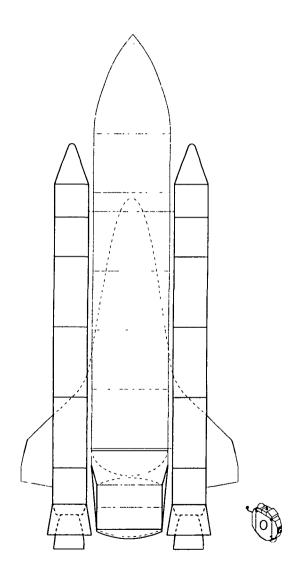












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ATTACHMENT 2

SUPPORTING DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORTS

VOLUME II

EVA TECHNOLOGY NEEDS



EVA TECHNOLOGY NEEDS

Presentation To

SPACE STATION TECHNOLOGY WORKSHOP CREW & LIFE SUPPORT PANEL

Mr. Walter Guy, Chairman

28 MARCH 1983

H. T. Fisher

Crew Systems Supervisor

Lockheed Missiles & Space Company

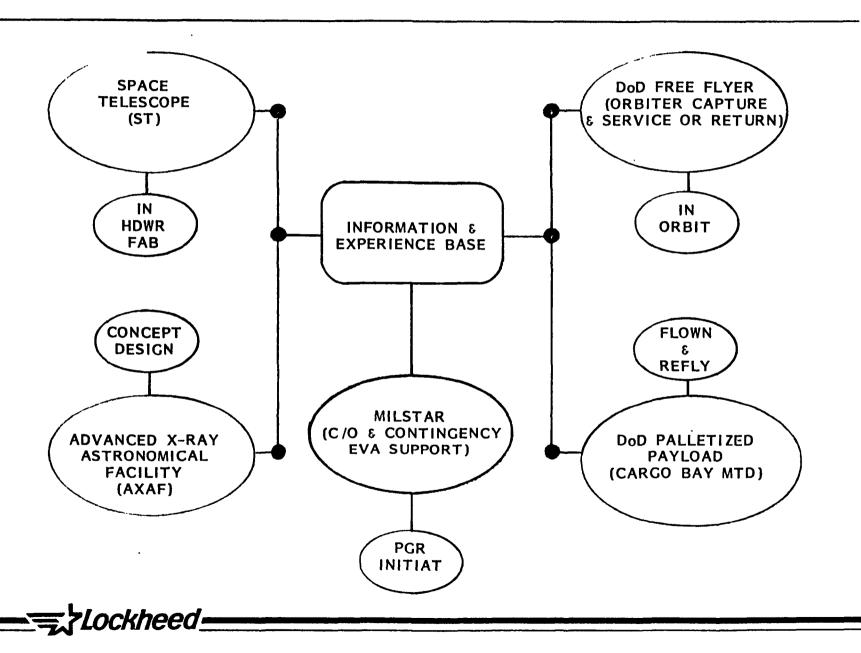
PRESENTATION OBJECTIVES

- A. TO PRESENT A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF CURRENT EVA TECHNOLOGY RELATIVE TO A SELECTED COMPLEMENT OF SPACECRAFT
- B. TO REVIEW CERTAIN GROUNDRULES & GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN OF SPACE-CRAFT TO FACILITATE EVA SERVICING
- C. TO DISCUSS LESSONS LEARNED RELATIVE TO THE 'SELECTED' SPACECRAFT
- D. TO IDENTIFY THE CURRENT TO MID/LATE 1980'S EVA EQUIP & SUPPORT HARDWARE 'DEVELOPMENT STATUS'
- E. TO PRESENT GENERAL RELATIONSHIPS OF SERVICING FROM SHUTTLE VS SPACE STATION
- F. TO IDENTIFY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FROM THE 1980s TO THE STATION & SELECTED NEW TECHNOLOGY SERVICING/HDWR CONCEPTS FOR THE 1990s

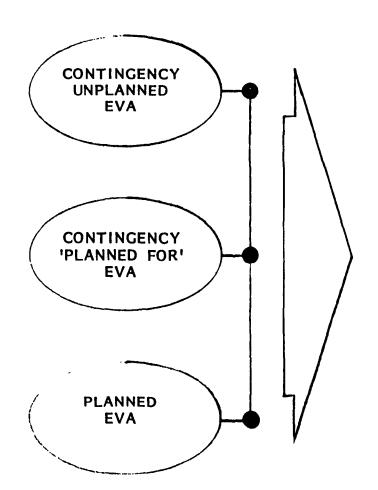
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EVA REQTS - EXAMPLE TECHNOLOGY BASE



EVA & SERVICING CATEGORIES



SERVICING/MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONAL REQTS

- A. INSPECT /EXAMINE /ASSESS
- B. SAFEING
- C. CONSUMABLES REPLENISHMENT
- D. ORBITAL REPLACEMENT UNIT (ORU) CHANGEOUT
 - 1. FAILED/DEGRADED ITEM
 - 2. NEW/UPDATED ITEM
 - 3. PREVENTATIVE MAINT ITEM
- E. RECONFIGURE
- F. REPAIR
- G. GENERAL SERVICE/ENHANCEMENT OPS
- H. DEBRIS CAPTURE/CONTAINMT/ XFER
- I. PREPARE ITEM FOR DE-ORBIT
- J. CHECKOUT & VERIFY

SERVICING/MAINT REQTS & EVA TASKS

SERVICING/MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONAL REQTS

- A. INSPECT /EXAMINE /ASSESS
- B. SAFEING
- C. CONSUMABLES REPLENISHMENT
- D. ORBITAL REPLACEMENT UNIT (ORU) CHANGEOUT
 - 1. FAILED/DEGRADED ITEM
 - 2. NEW/UPDATED ITEM
 - 3. PREVENTATIVE MAINT ITEM
- E. RECONFIGURE
- F. REPAIR
- G. GENERAL SERVICE/ENHANCEMENT OPS
- H. DEBRIS CAPTURE/CONTAINMT/ XFER
- I. PREPARE ITEM FOR DE-ORBIT
- J. CHECKOUT & VERIFY

EQUIPMT UTILIZATION

- 1. HAND TOOL USE
- 2. EOUIP SET-UP/TEAR-DWN
- 3. ENG/DISENG TETHER
- 4. MOUNT/DEMOUNT LGHT
- 5. MATE/DEMATE CONNECT
- 6. CABLE/HARN GRASP
- 7. ORU HANDLING
- 8. MECH ACTUATION
- 9. HAND HOLD/HAND RAIL I/F
- 10. ETC

OBJECT SIZE

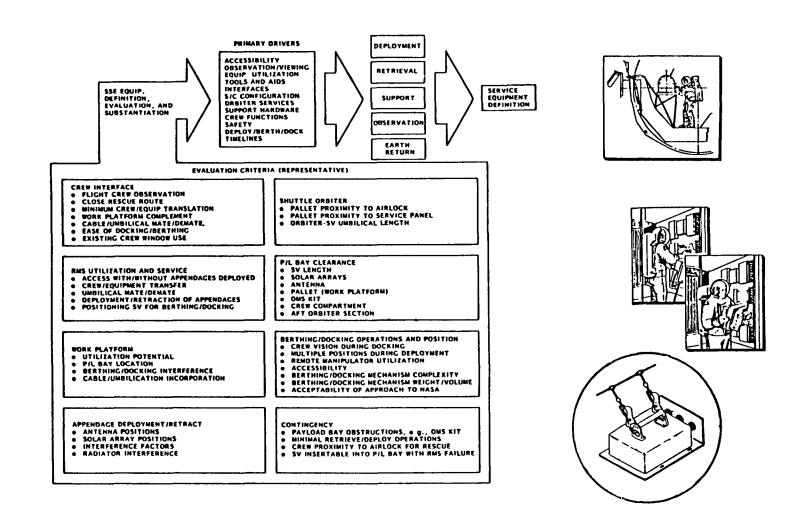
- SMALL = 1 CU FT
- MED = 15° X 20° X 30°
- LARGE:
 - 'TELE BOOTH'
 - 20" X 80" X 60"
- UNIQUE = 18' X 1.5'

TASK ACT

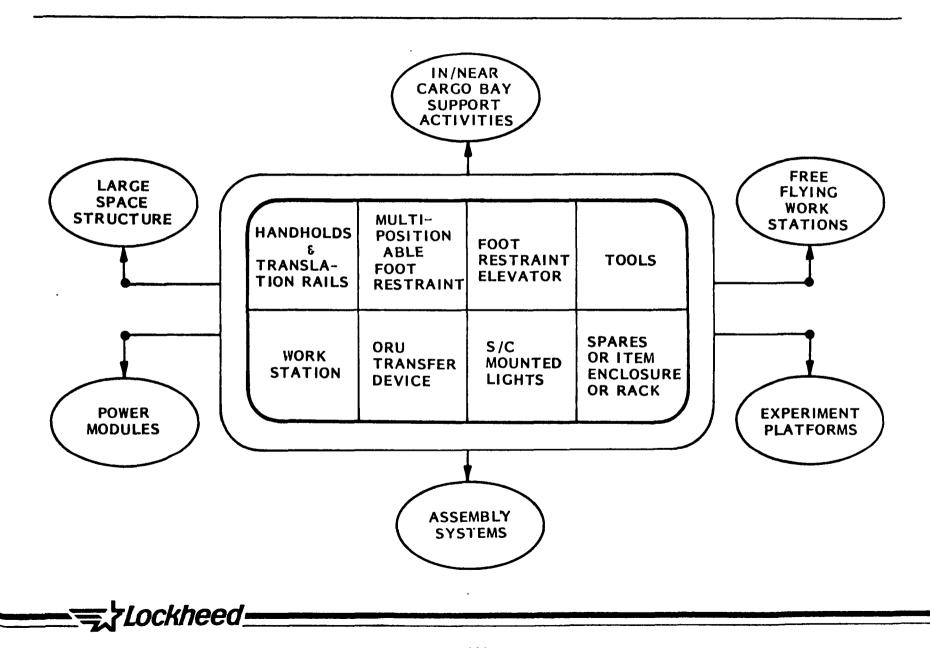
- ENG/DISENG
- MANIP SM OBJECT
- REM/REPL
- INSERT/WITHDRAW
- PUSH-PULL
- ALIGN
- FASTEN
- APPLY STEADY CONTIN FORCE
- DECELERATE ITEM
- PROVIDE WHOLE ARM & SHLDR TORQUE
- EXTEND/RETRACT
- OPEN/CLOSE
- ACTUATE LOCK DEV
- TURN VALVE
- PULL CABLE



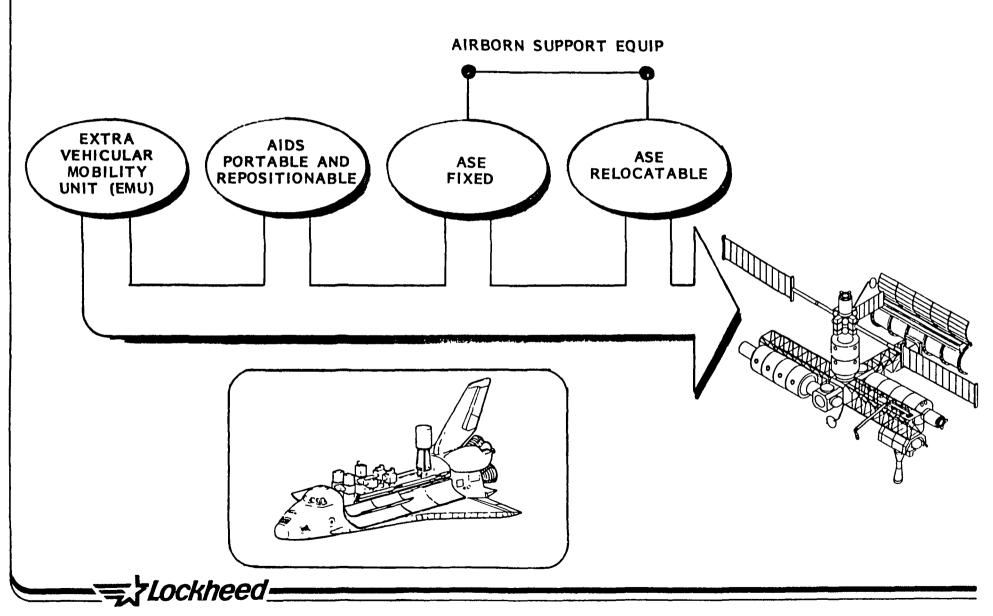
SERVICING EQUIP EVOLUTION PROCESS



EVA AIDS GENERIC APPLICABILITY



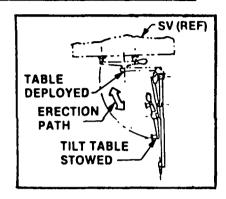
EVA SYSTEM & SUPPORT HDWR (PRESENT & NEAR TERM)



P/L SERVICING - LESSONS LEARNED

- 1. ROTATION (±180) AND PIVOT (UP TO 90°) BERTHING DEVICE LED TO;
 - A. REDUCED SPACE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT
 - B. REDUCED EVA TIMELINES
 - C. FLEXIBILITY IN RMS-GRAPPLE FIXTURE LOCATIONS
 - D. FLEXIBILITY IN SPARES CONTAINER POSITIONING IN CARGO BAY
 - E. MORE SIMPLIFIED LARGE ITEM CHANGEOUT
 - F. POTENTIAL FOR ELIMINATING RMS EXTRAC/INSERT OF P/L OUT OF OR INTO CARGO BAY
- 2. BASIC APOLLO/SKYLAB FOOT RESTRAINT REQUIRED BUILT-IN ARTICULATION FEATURES
 - A. SINGLE FIXED POSITION INADEQUATE
 - B. FULL RANGE OF CREW MOTIONS COULD BE BETTER UTILIZED
 - C. GREATER RANGE OF ASTRONAULT 'SIZE' (MALE & FEMALE) ACCOMMODATIONS REQD
 - D. REDUCES NEED FOR ADDED SSE & CREW AIDS
 - E. REDUCES NEED FOR ADDED OR MORE COMPLEX P/L EQUIPMENT DESIGN
 - F. ALLOWS FOR LESS 'OPEN' AND SWEPT VOLUME AREA IN P/L
- 3. DESIGN FOR 5TH 95TH PERCENT TILE FEMALE CREW MEMBER NOT A TREMENDOUS IMPACT
 - A. FORCE 'INPUTS' OR 'LOADS' CAN BE RESTRICTED TO 25 FT. LBS.
 - B. ELEVATION DEVICE ON FOOT RESTRAINT OVERCOMES HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT PROBLEM
 - C. INTERNAL 'CAVITY' REACH DISTANCE (5TH PERCENT TILE) IS A PROBLEM BUT CAN BE OVERCOME EARLY IN DESIGN
 - D. LARGE & 'HEAVY' ITEM TRANSFER MASS HANDLING CONCERN DESIGNED-OUT VIA TRANSFER RAILS AND PROCEDURALLY DIRECTED MOVEMENT RATES
 - E. DESIGN FOR 'O-G LAYOUT' CAN FURTHER ACCOMMODATE SIZE DIFFERENTIALS
 - F. EARLY DESIGN REQTINPUT CAN ALIEVIATE MANY ANTHROPOMETRIC PROBLEMS

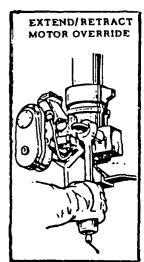


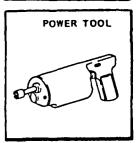


FOOT

RESTRAINTS

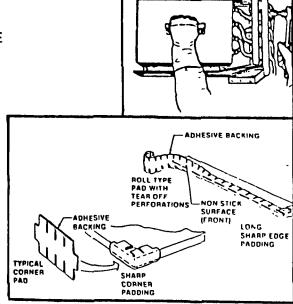
- 4. MINIMUM TOOLS CAN BE ACHIEVED IN DESIGN FOR P/L SERVICING
 - A. RATCHET WRENCH (7/16 IN. SOCKET) CAN DO NEARLY ALL JOBS
 - ALL INSTALLATION 'FASTENERS' CAN BE STANDARDIZED TO 7/16 IN. HEX HEADS (WITH ALLEN INSERT IF DESIRED)
 - TWO EXTENSIONS (10 IN. AND 22 IN.) HIGHLY DESIRABLE (MAY BE PERMANENTLY MOUNTED TO WRENCH THUS REQUIRING 2 WRENCHES)
 - TORQUE LIMITER (BUILT-IN) REQUIRED
 - HANDLE SIZE SHAPE MOD REQUIRED
 - RATCHET DIRECTION 'LEVER' MOD. REQUIRED
 - TETHER RING (360° ROTATABLE) REQUIRED
 - B. POWER WRENCH REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN TASKS
 - REVERSE FORCE APPLICATION REQUIRED
 - TORQUE LIMITER (BUILT-IN) REQUIRED
 - CORDLESS UNIT HIGHLY PREFERABLE
 - HANDLE DESIGN REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE 5% TILE FEMALE CREW PERSON
 - TETHER REQUIRED AND EASILY OPERATED 'DIRECTION' CONTROL NEEDED
 - RUNNING TIME OF UP TO 2.5 HOURS VERY DESIRABLE IF CORDLESS UNIT
 - C. ILLUMINATION DEVICE REQUIREMENT STILL NOT FULLY KNOWN
 - NO EXPERIENCE YET WITH SHUTTLE EMU HELMET MOUNTED LIGHTS
 - DETAILED INTERIOR P/L LIGHTING STUDY REQUIRED TO EVOLVE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS, CONES, BRIGHTNESS LEVELS, REFLECTION PATTERNS, ETC.
 - APPEARS TO BE AN EVOLVING NEED FOR A PORTABLE, BATTERY OPERATED, TEMPORARY POSITIONABLE UNIT TO ALIGNMENT SELECTED EVA TASKS







- 5. REPLACEABLE ITEMS ON-ORBIT
 - A. IF PROPERLY RESTRAINED, SIMULATIONS INDICATE ITEMS AS LARGE AS A TELEPHONE BOOTH ARE NO MAJOR PROBLEM
 - B. EQUIPMENT ITEMS WITH 2 OR LESS CONNECTORS MOST OFTEN CAN ACCOMMODATE EVA MANUALLY MATED/DEMATED 'WING-TAB' CONNECTORS
 - C. NEW APPROACH REQUIRED FOR CONNECTOR MATE/DEMATE WHEN CONNECTORS CLOSELY SPACED
 - GLOVED CONNECTOR OPERATIONS ELIMINATED
 - NO CABLE FLEXING
 - VISUAL CONFIRMATION OF CONNECTOR ENGAGE/DISENGAGE
 - REDUCED TIMELINES
 - SINGLE TOOL (7/16 IN. RATCHET WRENCH) INTERFACE
 - POSITIVE ORU INSTALLATION INDEXING
 - EASY FASTENER-TOOL INTERACTION
 - ADAPTABLE UP TO 22 OR MORE CONNECTORS
 - D. CORNERS/EDGES (EVA CRITERIA) A MAJOR IMPACT
 - OFF-SHELF ITEMS
 - MIN. EXTERNAL COVER THICKNESS
 - BOX REQUALIFICATION POTENTIAL
 - 'ACCEPTABLE' CRITERIA
 - E. NO BLIND CONNECTORS MAJOR 'BATTLE'
 - F. IMPACT OF TETHER RINGS AND HANDHOLDS WHERE, SPACE ALLOCATION, STRUCTURE BEEF-UP, ETC.





5. (CONT'D)

- G. IMPACT OF GROUNDING STRAPS
 - USUALLY 'FORGOTTEN' UNTIL WELL INTO CRITICAL DESIGN
 - LOCATION, HANDLING

H. CABLE 'MANAGEMENT' PROBLEM

- USUALLY NOT CONSIDERED EARLY ENOUGH IN DESIGN LAYOUTS
- REQUIRES ADDED 'CREW AIDS'

1. CONNECTOR INDEXING

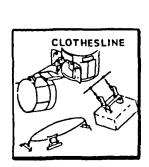
- THERE IS A DESIRED CONNECTOR MATED POSITION ORIENTATION
- CONNECTOR MATED POSITION CUES

J. MULTI-LAYER INSULATION (MLI) COVERING

- FRAGIL/SURFACE DAMAGE POTENTIAL
- ENVELOPE IMPACT

K. ITEM TRANSFER

- CLOTHESLINE APPROACH APPEARS PRACTICAL
- PERMITS 2-CREW TEAM COOPERATIVE EFFORT
- LOW COST
- LOW WEIGHT/STOWAGE
- HIGHLY VERSITLE/FLEXIBLE



TETHER LOOP

BRAIDED

COPPER

CABLE

ASSEMBLY

FLEXIBLE

NON SHAG

INSULATION

TETHER

LOOP



6. CREW INDUCED LOADS

- A. REQUIRES VERY EARLY DEFINITION
- B. PRODUCED MAJOR IMPACT ON 1 P/L IN PARTICULAR
- C. DESIGN SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 IS SIGNIFICANT
 - ALSO DESIGN TO LIMIT VS. YIELD

7. SIMULATION

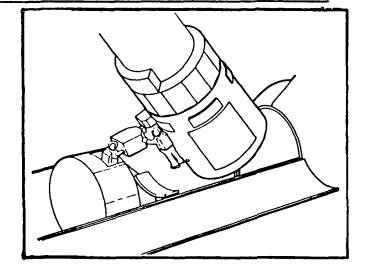
- A. 1-G SUITED SIMULATION HIGHLY EFFECTIVE
 - STATIONARY TASKS
 - MIN. 'BACKWARD' LEANING
 - MIN. 'SIDE' LEANING
 - UPRIGHT BODY
 - ADEQUATE FOR 'ICD' PREPARATION
 - REQUIRES 'ARTICULATING' FOOT RESTRAINT WITH ELEVATION

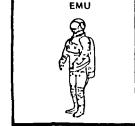
B. SUITED UNDERWATER SIMULATION HIGHLY EFFECTIVE

- TASKS REQUIRING SIGNIFICANT TRANSLATION
- TASKS NECESSITATING MAJOR BODY MOVEMENT AND NON-UPRIGHT BODY POSITION
- UNRESTRAINED (BUT TETHERED) MOVEMENT OF LARGE OBJECTS
- LEARNING OF WEIGHTLESS EFFECT ON TASK

8. SHUTTLE EMU DATA CRITICAL TO DESIGN

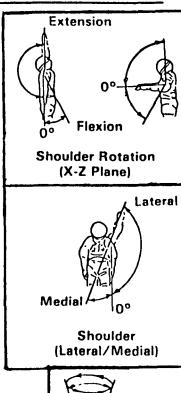
- A. APOLLO A7 LB SUIT MAY NOT BE CHARACTERISTIC OF SHUTTLE SUIT
- B. LATE INCORPORATION OF SHUTTLE EMU ANTHROPMETRICS:
 - MAY IMPACT DESIGN
 - MAY INVALIDATE EXISTING TIME-LINES AND SIM. RESULTS
 - MAY RESULT IN SUBMITTAL OF COSTLY ECP's





SUIT MOBILITY - UTILIZATION RANGES

- 1. NEARLY ALL TAKS CONDUCTED ABOVE WAISTLINE
- 2. SPECIFIC REACH ZONES ARE:
 - A. DESIGNED WITHIN A VERTICAL 24 IN. ENVELOPE
 - B. SOME TASKS REQUIRE REACH UP TO 30° ABOVE HORIZONTAL
 - TASKS INCLUDE CONNECTOR MATE/DEMATE AND ORU POSITIONING
 - EYE/HAND COORDINATION REQUIRED
 - CREWPERSON IS VOLUMETRICALLY BOUNDED BY STRUCTURE
 - C. INTERNAL CAVITY (E.G., EQUIP. BAY) ACCESS
 - FULL REACH DEPTH REQUIRED
 - CHEST PAK AND 'TOOL CADIE' RESTRICT REACH DEPTH
- 3. SUIT MOTION
 - A. CERTAIN TASKS RESULTED IN:
 - 'LEANING' SIDE TO SIDE WHILE REACHING UP TO 300 ABOVE HORIZONTAL
 - 'LEARNING' FULL BACKWARD WHILE CLOSING EQUIP. SECTION DOOR
 - REMOVING 1 FOOT FROM FOOT RESTRAINT AND LEANING (SIDEWAYS)
 TOWARD WORK SITE
 - B. BODY FATIGUE
 - SHOULDER AND UPPER ARM FATIGUE NOTED IN SUBJECTS CONDUCT-ING REACH (EXTENDED) HELMET LEVEL (OR HIGHER) TASKS





Lockheed =

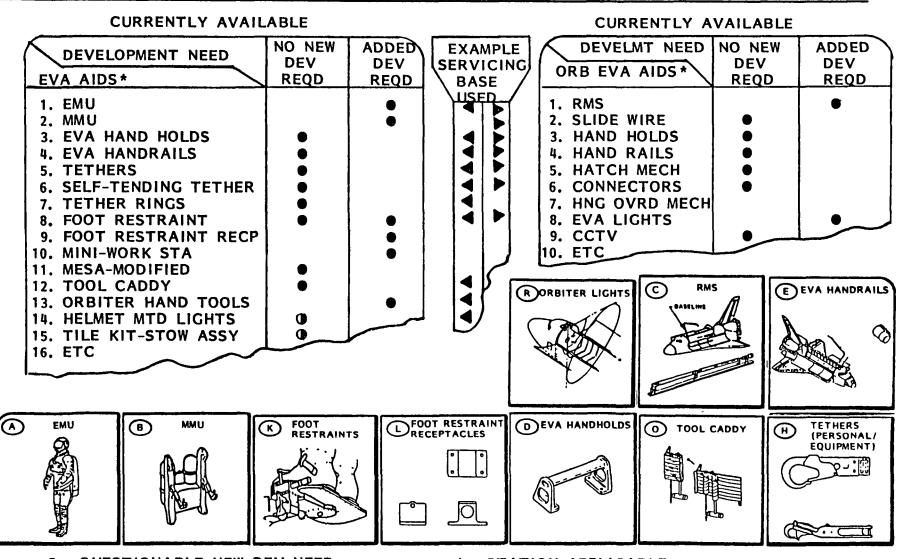
CURRENT TECHNOLOGY (HDWR) STATE-OF-ART

	FLIGHT HARDWARE	
EQUIPMT FEATURES FOR ON-ORBIT CHANGEOUT/OVERRIDE		DoD
 INSTALL/REMOVE TECHNIQUES-SMALL (>1 CU FT) TO BIG (<52 CU FT) 	FD	PD/P
 COMPONENT/SUB-MODULE/MODULE MOUNTING TECHNIQUES 	FD/F	FD/F
 CONNECTOR MATE/DEMATE-MANUAL/RACK/AUTOMATED 	FA	FD
■ CONNECTOR TYPES & EVA PROVISIONS	FA 🗝	AVAIL
• CONNECTOR € GROUNDING STRAP HANDLING TECHNIQUES	FD/FA	FD/F
 MULTIPLE (MORE THAN 3 PER BOX) CONNECTOR I/F TECHNIQUES 	FD/F	FD
• ROUND CORNER/EDGE CRITERIA & 'FIXES'	F/FA	FD
 UNIVERSAL 'CAST' LOW COST HANDHOLDS 	FA →	AVAIL
• UNIVERSAL 'CAST' LOW COST TETHER RINGS	FA →	AVAIL
 MECHANICAL TIE-DOWN FASTENERS (EVA-TOOL COMPATIBLE) 	FD/FA	AVAIL
 PANEL-DOOR FASTENERS (LOAD € NON-LOAD CARRYING) 	FD/F	-
 PANEL-DOOR HINGE & 'STAY-OPEN' DEVICES 	FD/F	-
• THERMAL & GROUNDING I/F TECHNIQUES	FD/F	PD/P
 MOUNTING RAIL TECHNIQUES (EQUIP REMOVE/REPLACE) 	FD	-
 VERY-HIGH TOLERANCE (13 SEC OF ARC) EVA ALIGNMT MTG TECHNIQUES 	FD/F	-
 ■ RACK & PANEL INSTALLATION ALIGNMENT TECHNIQUES 	FD/P	P
APPENDAGE/BOOM SEPARATION DEVICES	FD/F	FD/P
 APPENDAGE BOOM MECHANISMS ε EVA-TOOL OVERRIDE TECHNIQUES 	FD/F	
● EVA XLATION RAILS & MOUNTING FEATURES FOR S/C	FD	
 FOOT RESTRAINT RECEPTACLES & S/C MOUNTING I/F FEATURES 		
 MULTI-POSITIONABLE (ROLL/YAW/PITCH) FOOT RESTRAINT (NO HAND OPS)/ 	•	
EVA TORQUE-RATCHET WRENCH		

FD = FINAL DESIGN F = FABRICATION FA = FLIGHT ARTICLE P = PROTOTYPE PD = PRELIM DESIGN

FOOT RESTRAL

EVA SERVICING MAINTENANCE HDWR - TECHNOLOGY BASE



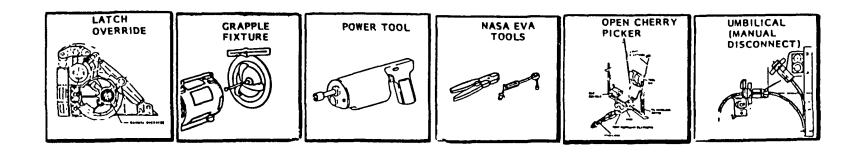
• = QUESTIONABLE NEW DEV NEED

* = STATION APPLICABLE



EVA SERVICING - MAINT HDWR TYPICAL EVA AIDS IN WORK & EXISTING ASE

DVLOPMT NEED EVA AIDS*	FUND DSN (C/D)	FUND CNCT DSN	EXMPL & ALT SVC REF XMPL	DEVELOPMT NEED ASE TO ENHNC EVA	NO NEW DEV REQD	ADDED DEV REQD
1. APPEND LTCH OVRI 2. GRAPL FIX-PORT 3. PWR WRENCH 4. RTCH-TQ WRENCH 5. OPN CHRY PCKER 6. UMB-AUTO/MAN 7. FLD XFER PNL 8.	•	•	***	1. TILT/ROTATE TBLE* 2. RETENT MECHANSMS* 3. SPIN TABLE (?) 4. PALLET* 5. PIDA		•



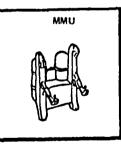
• QUESTIONABLE NEW DEV NEED

* = STATION APPLICABLE

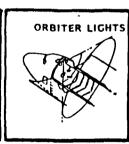
EVA SERVICING & MAINTENANCE HDWR - TYPICAL EVA AIDS & ASE STUDIES/CONCEPT

DEVELOPMT NEED EVA AIDS*	STUDY CONTRACT	CNCPT	ADV SVC REF		STUDY CONTRACT	CNCPT
1. EMU MODS & 'AD-ONS' 2. MMU MODS & 'AD-ONS' 3. 'SLECTD' NEW HND TLS 4. SUN SHIELD 5. LIGHTING ENHNCEMT 6. UNIV WORK STAND 7. CONSTR/ASSY TLS/DEV 8. RADIATION SHIELD			EXAMPLE	1. FLUID TRNSR SYS 2. S/C HLD ASSY 3. DXTRS END EFCTRS 4. ADV WK STA/SP PAI 5.		•

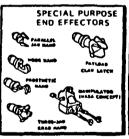


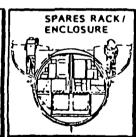












• = QUESTIONABLE AS TO ACTUAL STUDY CONTRACT * = STATION APPLICABLE



S/C ORBITAL REPLACEMENT UNIT (ORU) UPDATE

- A. S/C CAN BE DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE CHANGEOUT OF 'OLD OR OUTDATED' ORUS TO PERMIT INSTALLATION OF NEW/UPRATED/UPGRATED ORUS
- B. FREQUENTLY THERE IS ACTUALLY LITTLE IMPACT FOR 'ORU UPDATE' IF THE CAPABILITY HAS BEEN DESIGNED INTO THE S/C
- C. TYPICAL DESIGNED-IN TECHNIQUES INCLUDE:
 - 1. USE OF CONNECTORS WITH SEVERAL MORE PINS THAN REQUIRED
 - 2. USE OF STANDARDIZED MOUNTING & INTERFACE FEATURES:
 - RAILS/GUIDES
 - 1/F ALIGNMENT REGISTRY
 - MOUNTING FASTENERS
 - MODULE/SUB-MODULE CONFIG
 - STRUCTURAL LOAD POINT DESIGN
 - THERMAL SURFACE INTERFACES
 - INDEXING/ORIENTATION
 - 3. DATA SYSTEM INTERACTION STANDARDIZATION:
 - COMPUTER (BYTES & BITS)
 INSTRUMENTATION & C/O

 - DATA STORAGE

 - 4. THERMAL DISSIPATION AND PROTECTION
 - ACTIVE
 - PASSIVE

- INSTALLATION VOLUME
- CONNECTOR 1/F POINTS
- CONSUMABLE RESUPPLY I/F POINTS
- TEST-C/O INTERFACE POINTS
- GROUND HANDLING INTERFACES
- GROUNDING TECHNIQUES
- DATA DUMP
- DATA COMPRESION
- DATA HANDLING/ROUTING

S/C ORBITAL REPLACEMENT UNIT (ORU) UPDATE (CONTINUED)

- 5. S/C WIRING STANDARDIZATION:
 - QUANTITIES/TYPES
 - INTERFACES
 - POWER INSTR GRND C/O 1/F CONNECTORS (TYPE & AVAIL PINS)
 - DMS RECORDERS AFT FLT DECK I/F
 - PROTECTION
 - DAMAGE EMI THERMAL
- 6. POWER PROVISIONS STANDARDIZATION:
 - TYPE
 - CONDITIONING/REGULATION
 - PEAK VS AVERAGE VS SURVIVAL
- 7. LAUNCH ENVIRONMENT STANDARDIZATION
 - CONTAMINATION PROTECTION
 - HEAT-SURVIVABLE & MIN OPS LEVEL
 - LOADS & VIBRATION PROTECTION
- 8. AIRBORN SUPPORT EQUIPMENT I/F STANDARDIZATION
 - MOUNTING € 'PICK-UP' POINTS CONNECTOR 1/Fs € COVERS
 - EVA AIDS I/Fs & LOCATIONS
 - CODING/MARKING

- RAIL ENGAGEMENT
- 9. OPTICAL BENCH STANDARDIZATION:
 - ALIGNMENT
 - PACKAGING FOR ON-ORBIT IVA SERVICE



REDUCED ORU IMPLEMENTATION COSTS NOW REALIZABLE

- A. REPRESENTATIVE COMPLIMENT OF ORU PACKAGING AND INTERFACE DESIGNS NOW AVAILABLE FOR TYPICAL S/C
- B. CONNECTOR TYPES (VARIETIES, SHELL SIZES, PIN COUNTS AND WING TABS) NOW AVAILABLE AS STANDARD HARDWARE FROM VENDOR
- C. HOLD-DOWN FASTENERS IDENTIFIED AND NOW STANDARD VENDOR HARDWARE
- D. THERMAL (COLD PLATE) SURFACE DEFINED AND THRU THERMAL TEST-CONSEQUENTLY AN APPROACH HAS BEEN DEVELOPED
- E. SHARP CORNER/EDGE/RADIUS ISSUE IDENTIFIED/RESOLVED
 - . DIMENSIONS AGREED UPON
 - EDGE/CORNER APPLICATION KIT DEFINED AND THRU MATERIAL STANDARDS
- F. TOOLING HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT ISSUE RECENTLY RESOLVED VIA P-380 PROGRAM
 - . MAJOR COST REDUCTION
- G. CREW AIDS (TETHERS AND HANDHOLDS) DEFINED AND THRU DESIGN (PRE-FLT HDWR FAB)
- H. CONNECTOR MATE/DEMATE (AND ASSOCIATED ORU TRAYS) APPROACH SOLVED, MOCKUPS FABRICATED AND TESTS COMPLETED TO PROVE CONCEPT
 - . DRIVE FASTENERS DEFINED AND NOW STANDARD PART



'NEW' EVA TASKS ENVISIONED FOR ADV SHUTTLE SUPPORT

EXTENSIVE GLOVE-TOOL/AID 1/F (REPAIR-MAINTENANCE)

- SPLICE
- SEAL
- STRAIGHTEN
- TRIM/SMOOTH
- DRILL HOLE
- 'SAW'
- WELD
- STRIKE/PUNCH
- REAM

- FASTEN
- CUT
- BRUSH
- SOLDER
- BEND
- SHAPE
- SCRAPE
- FUSE BOND
- RIVET
- ETC

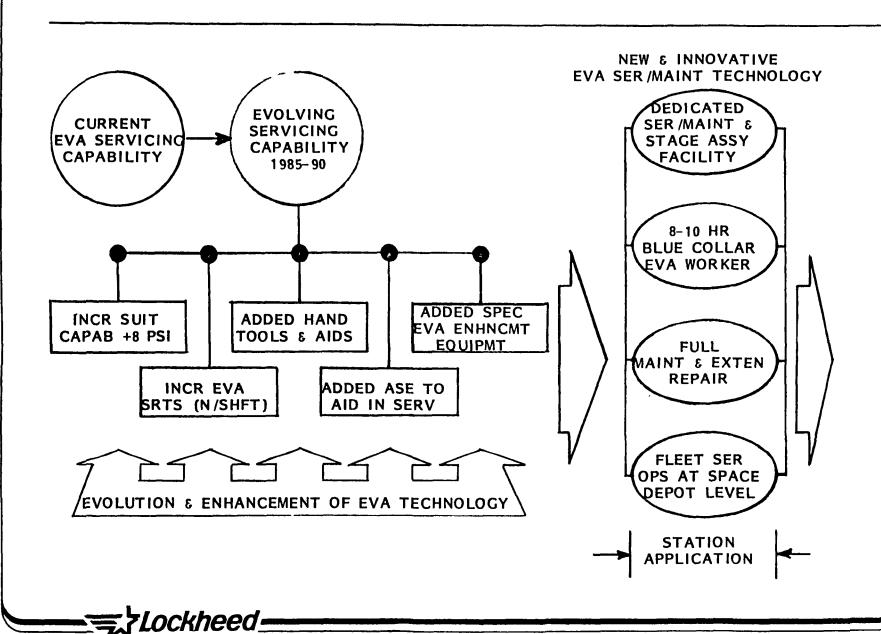
SIMPLIFIED GLOVE-TOOL OR UNIT 1/F (SERVICE)

- RETRIEVE
- ADHERE
- CALIBRATE
- INITIATE SELF-CHK
- ISOLATE/DIVERT
- TROUBLE SHOOT
- LUBRICATE
- GAGE/MEASURE
- CLAMP
- HANDLE CABLE

- STABILIZE
- DECONTAMINATE
- CLEAN SURFACE
- VENT/PURGE
- START/SHUT-DWN
- PERFORM ALIGNMT
- PLACE LABELS
- CLEAN-UP AREA
- OPERATE D&C PANEL
- ETC



EVA TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION - SHUTTLE TO STATION



EVA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- 1. DEVELOPMENT OF AN EVA POLICY
- 2. ENHANCED & ADDED EVA AIDS
 - MORE VERSATILE/EASIER TO USE FT REST
 - STANDARD TETHER RINGS (EQUIP/PERS)
 - STANDARD XLATION RAILS ε STAND-OFFS
 - STANDARDIZATION OF TOOLS
 - SELECTED INCREASE RANGE OF TLS/AIDS
 - STANDARD-UNIVERSAL LIGHT
 - ENHANCED TOOL/AID STOWAGE/HOLDING
 - ENHANCED TETHERING TECHNIQUES
 - GREATER BUILT-IN SAFETY FEATURES
 - ETC
- 3. READIATION PROTECTION
 - DEFINITIVE RAD GUIDE/REQT
 - PROTECTION TECH INVESTIGATN
 - CREW WORN VS 'SHELTER' VS TEMP
 - ETC
- 4. CREW RESCUE (TYPICAL):
 - EMU ADJUNCTS
 - CAPSULES/BUBBLES
 - LIFE BOATS/SHELTERS/RETREATS
 - RESCUE VEHICLE
 - EMER MEDICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM
 - EMER EVA/IVA SURVIVAL KITS
 - ETC

- 5. EXTRA-VEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT (EMU)
 - NON-VENTING HEAT SINK (CONCERN = 1.72 LB/HR OF H₉O)
 - INCREASED MONITORING & CONTROL CAPAB
 - VOICE CONTROL
 - NO PRE-BREATHE REQUIREMENT
 - EQUAL OR INCREASED JOINT 'MOBILITY' 'WITH INCR SUIT PRESSURE (e.g., 8 PSI)
 - GLOVES DESIGNED FOR RIGOR OF HVY WORK
 - RUGGED OVERGARMENT FOR:
 - RADIATION PROTECTION
 - THERMAL INSULATION
 - PUNCTURE/TEARING/ABRASION PROTECT
 - HELMET ENHANCEMENTS
 - ADJUSTABLE VISORING
 - WIDER FIELD OF VISION THAN 185°
 - HEAD-UP DISPLAY
 - ENCLOSURE WRIST ADAPTOR FOR TOOLS (W/BREAKAWAY)
 - AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL
 - LSS POWER I/F FROM WORKSITE
 - PORTABLE TV MONITOR
 - RANGE-RATE-SPIN DETECTOR (RADAR OR LASER)
 - GLOVE MOUNTED (OPTIONAL) HAND SPOT LIGHT)

CONCLUSIONS

- A. THE BASIS FOR SERVICING FROM THE ORBITER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED
- B. CONSIDERABLE TECHNOLOGY AND ASSOCIATED APPROACHES EXIST FOR DESIGN OF SPACE-CRAFT FOR ON-ORBIT SERVICING/MAINTENANCE
- C. DESIGN FOR ON-ORBIT SERVICING/MAINTENANCE IS GENERALLY NOT CONSIDERED EARLY ENOUGH IN THE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION CYCLE
- D. PRIMARY CONCERN IN DESIGN FOR SERVICING/MAINTENANCE IS STANDARDIZATION
- E. THE ISSUE OF 'SPARES' CONTINUES TO BE A PROGRAM LEVEL PROBLEM
- F. ADEQUATE EVA SERVICING HOWR EXISTS FOR INITIAL CHANGEOUT SERVICING FUNCTIONS
- G. NEW EVA SERVICING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT IS PROCEDING IN A FRAGMENTED MANNER:
 - 1. FRAGMENTATION PRIMARILY CREATED BY FUNDING RESTRICTIONS
 - 2. NASA MAKING EFFORTS TO FOCUS-IN ON THIS CONCERN
 - 3. NASA/DoD TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT COMPATIBILITY NOT YET INTEGRATED
- H. LITTLE EFFORT YET EXPENDED ON DEFINING AN EVA TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR POTENTIAL TRANSITION TO THE STATION
- I. IT IS NOT TOO EARLY TO BEGIN DEVELOPING AN ORBITAL SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE CONCEPT(S) FOR SPACE STATION
- J. NO INTEGRATED SERVICING AND REL/MAINT APPROACH AND ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTATION EXISTS TO INITIATE SPACE STATION EARLY PLANNING/ANALYSIS
- K. BOTH THE NASA AND CONTRACTORS CAN PLAY A PIVOTAL ROLE IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING AN ORBITAL SERVICING REL/MAINT CONCEPT(S), DOCUMENTATION, AND THUS, A MORE INTEGRATED STATION IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH



RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. EVA TECHNOLOGY PRESENTED IN THE VARIOUS PAPERS AT THIS CONFERENCE SHOULD BE COMPILED AND ACTIVITY INITIATED:
 - 1. CATEGORIES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED
 - 2. AGREEMENTS (AT LEAST TENTATIVE) SHOULD BE REACHED ON THE MAJORITY OF SUB-CATEGORY LISTS
 - 3. SOME ACCORD OUGHT TO BE ACHIEVED IN DETERMINING CERTAIN PRIORITIES
- B. THE PANEL AND 'COMMITTED MEMBERS' SHOULD CONTINUE AS A TEAM:
 - 1. FURTHER IDENTIFY / DEFINE THE TECHNOLOGIES
 - 2. PREPARE TECHNOLOGY STUDY / DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULES
 - 3. DELINEATE COST FACTORS FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES AND PRIORITIZE
 - 4. ESTABLISH AN EVOLUTION PLAN SHUTTLE TO STATION ERA
 - 5. ESTABLISH A MORE RIGOROUS LIAISON WITH DoD AND CONTINUE INTERFACE WITH THE AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE PANEL
 - 6. PREPARE INTERIUM AND INFORMAL PANEL INPUTS
- C. THE NASA PANEL SHOULD CONSIDER OBTAINING MODEST FUNDS FOR TECHNOLOGY PANEL EFFORTS:
 - 1. ONE OF THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY PANEL
 - 2. CONTINUED FOLLOW-UP OF THIS PANEL IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MORE NEAR-TERM SHUTTLE EVA TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION





ATTACHMENT 2

SUPPORTING DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORTS

VOLUME II

MANNED SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS

Lockheed

MANNED SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY REQTS

Presentation To

SPACE STATION TECHNOLOGY WORKSHOP HUMAN CAPABILITIES PANEL

Dr. Alan Chambers, Chairman

28 MARCH 1983

H. T. Fisher

Crew Systems Supervisor

Lockheed Missiles & Space Company

PRESENTATION OBJECTIVES

- A. TO PRESENT A VERY GENERAL OVERVIEW (POT.POUR.RI) OF SELECTED MANNED SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- B. TO PROMOTE AN OPEN, LIVELY, SLEEVES ROLLED-UP INTERACTIVE SESSION
- C. TO AID IN TRANSMITTING TO THIS ASSEMBLED GROUP SELECTED RESULTS / RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY PANEL*
- D. TO ASSIST IN GATHERING NASA/CONTRACTOR HUMAN CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY PANEL RESULTS FOR USE IN SUBSEQUENT AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE PANEL ACTIVITIES
- E. TO ENCOURAGE MORE DIRECT & FREQUENT DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE NASA & USAF HUMAN/MANNED SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY PANELS
- * GRACIOUS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT IS GIVEN TO THE AUTHORS OF THE AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY PANEL (IN PARTICULAR, PAUL BUCHANAN, M.D.) FOR LIBERAL USE OF THEIR MATERIALS HEREIN



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PRESENTATION CONTENTS

- A. OBJECTIVES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
- B. STATION OPERATIONS COMMAND & MONITOR TECHNOLOGY
- C. CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADVANCED CREW WORK STATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
- D. CREW STATION DESIGN LIVING HABITAT TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEV NEEDS
- E. CREW SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- F. OPERATOR FUNCTIONS, & SERVICING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- G. EVA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- H. MANNED SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY & ORBITAL TRANSPORT SYSTEMS
- 1. ROBOTICS/TELEOPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CANDIDATES
- J. RMS/CRANE TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT CANDIDATES
- K. HEALTH MAINTENANCE & MEDICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY NEEDS
- L. BEHAVIORAL TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- M. MISCELLANEOUS TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- N. CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS



STATION OPERATIONS-COMMAND & MONITOR TECHNOLOGY (SELECTED FACTORS)

The facing and following page present, in a very simplified manner, areas of potential technology investigation and development relative to on-board man-in-the-loop command and monitor technology. These selected factors indicate only some of the top-tier factors to be considered when developing an integrated man-machine crew work station, e.g., interactive display and control station. As indicated, use of multiple microcomputers within the station is becoming a more viable concept and certainly worth further investigation. The issue of certralized vs decentralized capabilities is also integrally woven into the multiple microcomputer consideration matrix. Basic command and monitor system operations are most worthy of further consideration, particularly in light of the state-of-the-art effort being conducted by the military for 'battlefield' commanders and presently being installed in operational systems. Continued work in the area of displays and controls promotes a difficulty in literally keeping up with the state-of-the-art due to the extensiveness of research and the breadth of firms and countries now involved in this area. Security (e.g., the US National Security Mission associated with the station) continues to be a pivotal issue in information handling and processing, notwithstanding the need for communication. Finally, the dilemma of the use of the crew person and ageless question of his or her integration (level) and participation (extent) in the system continues to be a challenge for the crew systems analyst.

STATION OPERATIONS COMMAND & MONITOR TECHNOLOGY (SELECTED FACTORS)

- A. 'TRADITIONAL' C&M SPACECRAFT /STATION APPROACHES ARE NOW RELATIVELY OBSOLESCENT
- B. STATE-OF-ART & APPROACHES PROGRESSING RAPIDLY & MAJOR 'SHIFTS' IN APPROACHES EX-PECTED
- C. TYPICAL AREAS WHEREIN CEM TECHNOLOGY STUDY CAN ENHANCE CREW STATION & MISSION SUPPORT OPS:
 - 1. USE OF MICRO-PROCESSORS & ALPHA-NUMERIC-SYMBOLOGY DISPLAYS:
 - 'MINI-FLEX' VS 'MAXI-FLEX' INTERROGATION & PATH FINDING
 - MENU UTILIZATION & LOGIC FLOW CONSTRUCTS
 - INFORMATION ENHANCEMENT FORMAT/COLOR/SYMBOLOGY/CONSTRUCT
 - ALARM & EMERGENCY INFORMATION PRESENTATION, ISOLATION & ACTION RESPONSE
 - SITUATION, DIAGNOSIS & PROBLEM SOLVING LOGIC & PRESENTATION METHODS
 - INHERENT FLEXIBILITY-INFORMATION UPDATE, SOFTWARE HANDLING & VERSITILITY
 - USER FRIENDLY INTERACTION & PROMPTING/CUES
 - . ETC
 - 2. CENTRALIZED VS DECENTRALIZED CAPABILITIES:
 - MICRO-PROCESSORS
 - MAIN VS ALTERNATE VS BACK-UP CREW C&M WORK STATIONS & SUB-STATIONS
 - SYSTEM UPDATE ε 'LINK CHINKS'
 - GRACEFULL DEGRADATION VS DROP-OFF-LINE VS TOTAL LOSS
 - HARDWIRE VS MICRO-PROCESSING
 - SYSTEM NET € NEURAL NETWORK INTERFACE



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STATION OPERATIONS COMMAND & MONITOR TECHNOLOGY (CONT'D)

- 3. C&M SUB-SYSTEM OPS
 - EASE OF SET-UP € INITIATION
 - INTERACTION LOOPS-GROUND, FREE FLYERS, ATTACHED ELEMENTS, ETC.
 - REFRESH, UPDATE ε ON-LINE CHANGES
 - FLEXIBILITY / VERSITILITY VS 'USEABILITY'
 - LEVELS OF AUTONOMY & AUTOMATION VS HUMAN INTERACTION
 - WHEN & WHY TO GET THE HUMAN OUT-OF-THE-LOOP
 - ARTIFICIAL INTELLEGENCE VS INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS
 - HUMAN ERROR & SUB-SYSTEM OPERABILITY
 - HISTORICAL DATA, TRENDS & PREDICTIVE NEEDS
 - SELF-CHECK δ 'CONFIDENCE' DOES THE CREWPERSON BELIEVE IT
 - STIMULUS VS RESPONSE
 - C&M SUB-SYSTEM DEGREDATION WHAT THEN(?)
 - ETC
- 4. BASIC CEM WORK STATION LAYOUT(S) AND NOS OF STATIONS & MINI-STATIONS
- 5. DISPLAY & CONTROL TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION & TRENDS
 - VOICE CONTROL
- LIGHT PENS & OVERLAY/PROGRAMMABLE KEYBOARDS
- TOUCH PANELS
- REAL-TIME TRACKING
- DISPLAY DEVICES
- USER FRIENDLY 'TERMINALS'
- REMOTE ITEM OPS
- ALARMS

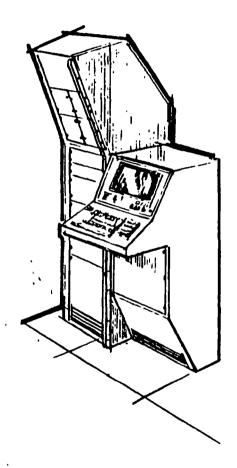
- ETC
- 6. SECURITY
- 7. THE DILEMMA! TOO MUCH TOO COMPLEX TOO SPECIALIZED?

CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADVANCED WORK STATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The current traditional spacecraft console/panel work station and the now out-moded (1972 technology) Orbiter flight deck system necessitates a new and fresh examination, particularly in light of the tremendous new advances in microprocessing and software. This effort will be a continuous one and will constantly be influenced by the ever-changing state-of-the-art in both computer and display device technology, as well as new and innovative use of the human in such areas as 'touch control' and voice input. A set of selected potential study, research, and development areas is presented on the facing page; however, the list is only typical and needs further expansion and greater clarification as to explicit content.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADV WORK STA TECHNOLOGY DEV

- A. ADVANCED CREW WORK STATIONS-D&C
 - 1. MAJOR ADVANCE TO NEW DISPLAY TECHNOLOGY
 - 2. CONSOLE & GROUP DISPLAYS
 - 3. KEYBOARD & FLAT PANEL DISPLAY ONLY CONCEPTS
 - 4. TOUCH CONTROL | COMBINATIONS
 - 5. VOICE CONTROL
 - 6. MULTI-JOYSTICK OPS
 - 7. FULLY PROGRAMMABLE DISPLAYS
 - 8. DROP-IN CASSETTE UNITS FOR REPROGRAMMING
 - 9. NEW PERSPECTIVE DISPLAYS VS TYP 2 DIMENSIONS
 - 10. ADVANCED MENUE PATH FINDING & LOGIC
- B. ADVANCED CREW WORK STATIONS
 - 1. PROJECT 8-12 YEAR CONCEPT FORECAST
 - 2. ADVANCED MODULARITY WITH CROSS REDUNDANCY
 - 3. MULTI-LOCATION POSITIONABLE
 - 4. MULTI-SUBSYSTEM APPLICABILITY
 - 5. SIMPLIFIED SPARES APPROACH
 - 6. MODULAR BUILD-UP FLEXIBILITY VS DEDICATED UNITS
- C. ADVANCED CREW WORK STATIONS OPS
 - 1. DESIGN FOR MIN TRNG TO FUNCTIONALLY OPERATE
 - 2. USER FRIENDLY & RAPID RESPONSE CAPABILITY
 - 3. MULTI-POSITION MAINT ACCESS
 - 4. PROVIDE INHERENT TRNG OPERATIONS S/W CASSETTE
 - 5. DETERMINE NATURE OF ART INTELL VS INTELL SYS



CREW STATION DESIGN - LIVING HABITAT TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEV. NEEDS

The opposite page presents a simplified breakdown of the habitat sub-elements, and although not intended to be inclusive, indicates in general, many of the areas/elements of the living habitat. Adjacent to the breakdown is a list of candidate study, research, and development factors worthy of discussion relative to future commitment for technology development effort. These factors need further expansion and prioritization before embarking upon a technology development effort. Care should be exercised in assuring that the results of previous flights (e.g., Skylab) and future missions (e.g., Spacelab) are taken into account and lessons learned carefully examined and reviewed so as to establish proper lines of research and study and, as importantly, assigning appropriate priorities.

CREW STATION DESIGN - LIVING HABITAT

HABITAT SUB-ELEMENTS

- COMPARTMENTS/SUB-COMPARTMENTS
- AIRLOCK(S)
- TUNNEL(S) € HATCHES
- SLEEP QUARTERS & PRIVACY
- HYGIENE STATIONS
 - **√** TOILET
 - **↓ LAVATORY**
- GARMENT/CLOTH CARE SUB-STA (LNDRY)
- GALLEY
 - √ FOOD PREP
 - ✓ SCULLERY & WASTE DISPOSAL
 - √ REFRIGERATION/FREEZING
 - **√** EATING ZONES
- STOWAGE COMPARTMENTS
- OPEN AREAS
 - √ TRANSLATION
 - √ EXERCISE
 - √ REST/RECREATION
- HABITAT CONTROL SUB-STATION
- ILLUMINATION SUB-SYSTEM
- ECLSS

ETC

TYPICAL STUDY FACTORS

- CREW QUANTITIES
- CREW MIX-INCLUDING FEMALES
- CREW COMPARTMT UTILIZATION
- DIVISION/FREQUENCY OF HOUSEKP TSKS
- MOTION DYNAMICS IMPACT
- ENVIRONMT-TEMP/HUMID/GAS COMP/ACCOU
- EXTERNAL VIEWING (VWPTS/WND,CCTV,ETC)
- HABIT VOL: AVAIL CU FT PER CREWPSN
- PRIVACY & ISOLATION
- SMELL & ODOR
- COMFORT FACTORS
- TRANS AIDS/RESTR & TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- INTERIOR MATERIALS-COLOR/SHP/TEXTURE
- INTERNAL RE-CONFIGURABILITY
- GROUP BEHAVIOR / DYNAMICS
- GARMENTS-TYPE/STYLE/TEXTURE/COLOR
- ILLUMINATION-LOCATION/LEVEL/TYPE
- RECREATION & HOBBIES
- PERSONAL ITEM NEEDS δ STOWAGE/ACCESS
- 'FURNITURE' & ACCOMMODATIONS
- LOGISTICS/WASTE HANDLING
- LAYOUT ARRANGEMTS & ORIENTATION
- ANTHROPOMETRICS

ETC

CREW SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

The facing page lists two areas wherein further technology research and development appear warranted; food systems and personal item support needs. A suggested set of candidate factors for potential study have been listed, and it is assumed that the two lists will be expanded and synthesized to assure appropriate consideration of the necessary items. To date, food systems technology has been advancing at a relatively reasonable rate; however, based on the high cost of launch to orbit weight constraints, often severe limitations have been placed on the development of a truely 'palatable' and flexible food system. With the requirement to support multiple crew members for extended periods of time (90 days or more), this area appears 'ripe' for 'fruitful' investigation. Similarly, attention to personal needs and support requirements will take on an ever-increasing importance -- particularly when coupled with the food/meal factors as they relate to morale and psychological status of the crew person during orbital stays.

CREW SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

FOOD SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY NEEDS

- FOOD PRESERVATION
- 2. FOOD PACKAGING
 - COMPRESSION
 - ESTHETICS
 - CONTAINERS
 - STOWABILITY
- 3. PALATABILITY
 - TEXTURE/FLAVOR/COLOR/SMELL
- 4. FOOD PREPARATION TECHNIQUES
- 5. RECONSTITUTION
- 6. HEATING & CHILLING
- 7. WATER HOT ε COLD
- 8. INDIVIDUAL SELECTION & CONDIMENTS
- 9. VARIETY & INHERENT MENUE
- 10. FOOD SUBSTITUTES & CHEMICAL FOOD SYN
- 11. CLOSED ECLSS & ON-BOARD FOOD GROWTH |
- 12. NUTRITIONAL BALANCE VS CALORIC INTAKE
- 13. FOOD PREPARATION EFFICIENCY
- 14. EMERGENCY FOOD SUPPLY
- 15. FOOD STOWAGE & PREPARATION TECHNIQUES
 - LOCKERSOVEN(S)
- SERVING

- REFRIG
- FREEZER
- ETC
- 16. WASTE HANDLING & SCULLERY

PERSONAL ITEM &/OR SUPPORT TECH NEEDS

- SLEEP COMPARTMENT (TYPICAL):
 - COMM CCTV
 - IND CASETTES
 - ADJ LITE

- VIEW PORT
- GARMT STOW
 HYG
 KIT
 WRITING SURFACE • GEN UTILITY STOWAGE
 - PRIVACY PARTN
- 2. RECREATION (TYPICAL):
 - HOBBY KITSGAMES PHOTO /ART

FAN

- EXERCISE
 - VDO TPS RECORDERS
- 3. CREW IVA AIDS (TYPICAL):
 - HANDHOLDS
 HANDRLS
 XLATION RAILS
 - PLUG-IN LITE GN TOOL 'STICK PATCHES'
 - WASTE 'DMP'
 RCORDS
 DATA/INFO PKTS
 - VAC CL PWR CDS • TIMERS
- 4. GARMENTS
 - NEW/STD SHIRTSLEEVE CLOTHING & SIZING
 - DISPOSABLE VS WASHABLE CLOTHING
 - ODOR CONTROL & HYGIENIC HANDLING
 - FOOTWARE (NOMINAL & ZERO-G [?]
 - COLOR /TEXTURE /STYLE MALE /FEMALE

OPERATOR FUNCTIONS & SERVICING TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

The facing page presents two separate technology areas. The first, operator function technology, attempts to address the area of examining how the operator fits into the environment and work situation, and accordingly, how best to use him or her; and secondly, how to 'manipulate' and design the environment to enhance operator utilization. The list of functional enhancement only addresses a few of the issues and, therefore, needs further amplification. The major area of servicing and maintenance spreads across several functional zones of the station operational infra-structure. Accordingly, this area has extensive and broad ranging implications and definite cross relationships. Both internal and external servicing and maintenance of the station must be considered simultaneously, and particularly as an element of the overall space integrated logistics system. Also, servicing and maintenance of the mission elements, e.g., attached payloads, free flyers, tethered items, etc., additionally necessitate major investigation. Each of these aforementioned areas has extensive impact on the architectural development of the station, and as such, require early and careful consideration if the crew is to be successfully integrated into these operational elements and the station system architecture.

OPERATOR FUNCTION & SERVICING TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

OPERATOR FUNCTION TECHNOLOGY

- 1. OPERATIONAL (IVA) FUNCT I/F ENHANCEMT
 - CREW TASK OVERLOADING-HOW TO DETERMINE
 - NON-FULL USE OF CREW 'MENTAL' CAPABILITIES
 - NOS OF & CROSS INTERACTION OF CREW
 - CREW DEGRADATN/RELIABILTY OVER TIME/LOAD
 - INFO-REOD VS DECISION
 - CREW ACCEPT OF 'NEW' D&C TECHNOLOGY
 - INFO/DATA FORMAT/CONTENT VS CREW INTERPRE
 - PERCEPTION € COGNITIVE CAPABILITIES
 - INFMATN BANDWITH/SOURCES VS CREW SENSORS
 - SENSORY OVERLOAD
 - CUE CONTROL VS CREW RESPONSE
 - MULTIPLE TASK INTERACTION
 - TASK STRUCTURE
 - ETC
- 2. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
 - TEMPERATURE / HUMIDITY
 - ILLUMINATION (LOCA, BRTNESS, COLOR & TYPE)
 - ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION
 - ACOUSTIC INVESTIGATN: MASK-BACKGRND
 - NOISE CONTROL
 - RADIATION MONITORING & CONTROL
 - COLOR /SHAPE /TEXTURE

SERVICING & MAINTENANCE

- INTERNAL STATION SVC/MAINT
 - DIAG & CREW 1/F LEVELS
 - CMPTR UTIL AUTONOMY VS GRND
 - CREW ACCESS
 CREW SKILLS/TRNG
- INTERNAL STA 'WORK-BNCH' MAINT
 - DEMO-INITIAL
 CONTINGENCY
 - FEAS STUDIES
 CAPABILITY EVOL
- I3. EXTERNAL STA SERVC/MAINT
 - EQUIP/HDWR CATEGOR EVA CAP
 - STA IMPACT CREW SKILLS/TRNG
 - SUPT EQUIP SAFETY/HAZARDS
- MISSION HDWR & P/L SERVC/MAINTENANCE
 - ACCESS (IV & EV)LEVELS/TYPES
 - LOGISTICS
- CREW C/O & DIAG • CREW SKILL/TRNG
- GRND-FLT CR I/F
- AUTONOMY VS GRND SAFETY & HAZ
- CREW VS AUTOMATN CREW AIDS
- TIMELINES

FEASIBILITY

EVA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

This particular subject is being principally covered by another panel here at this conference. Nonetheless, the subject is worthy of mentioning to this group due to the inextricable interrelationship of many of these elements with the basic role of this panel. The importance of developing a clear and in-depth policy on EVA is critically needed and, quite frankly, has not been provided, although each EVA potential has been carefully examined and evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Standard approaches and clear direction has, however, often been lacking at the inception of a program and frequently doesn't exist until PDR or beyond! Other factors shown on the opposite page are indicative of areas for further study, research and actual hardware technology development. Again, as previously indicated, these factors must be carefully identified, defined, and prioritized prior to commitment of funds.

EVA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- 1. DEVELOPMENT OF AN EVA POLICY
- 2. ENHANCED & ADDED EVA AIDS
 - MORE VERSATILE/EASIER TO USE FT REST
 - STANDARD TETHER RINGS (EQUIP/PERS)
 - STANDARD XLATION RAILS & STAND-OFFS
 - STANDARDIZATION OF TOOLS
 - SELECTED INCREASE RANGE OF TLS/AIDS
 - STANDARD-UNIVERSAL LIGHT
 - ENHANCED TOOL/AID STOWAGE/HOLDING
 - ENHANCED TETHERING TECHNIQUES
 - GREATER BUILT-IN SAFETY FEATURES¹
 - ETC
- 3. READIATION PROTECTION
 - DEFINITIVE RAD GUIDE/REQT
 - PROTECTION TECH INVESTIGATN
 - CREW WORN VS 'SHELTER' VS TEMP
 - ETC
- 4. CREW RESCUE (TYPICAL):
 - EMU ADJUNCTS
 - CAPSULES/BUBBLES
 - LIFE BOATS/SHELTERS/RETREATS
 - RESCUE VEHICLE
 - EMER MEDICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM
 - EMER EVA/IVA SURVIVAL KITS
 - ETC

- 5. EXTRA-VEHICULAR MOBILITY UNIT (EMU)
 - NON-VENTING HEAT SINK (CONCERN = 1.72 LB/HR OF H₂O)
 - INCREMSED MONITORING & CONTROL CAPAB
 - VOICE CONTROL
 - NO PRE-BREATHE REQUIREMENT
 - EQUAL OR INCREASED JOINT 'MOBILITY' WWW. WITH INCR SUIT PRESSURE (e.g., 8 PSI)
 - GLOVES DESIGNED FOR RIGOR OF HVY WORK
 - RUGGED OVERGARMENT FOR:
 - RADIATION PROTECTION
 - THERMAL INSULATION
 - PUNCTURE/TEARING/ABRASION PROTECT
 - HELMET ENHANCEMENTS
 - ADJUSTABLE VISORING
 - WIDER FIELD OF VISION THAN 185°
 - HEAD-UP DISPLAY
 - ENCLOSURE WRIST ADAPTOR FOR TOOLS (W/BREAKAWAY)
 - AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL
 - LSS POWER I/F FROM WORKSITE
 - PORTABLE TV MONITOR
 - RANGE-RATE-SPIN DETECTOR (RADAR OR LASER)
 - GLOVE MOUNTED (OPTIONAL) HAND SPOT LIGHT)

MANNED SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY & ORBITAL TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

This area is relatively new as to incorporation of the crew into the station effort; however, many elements will make up the total station infra-structure, and transportation spacecraft are integral to this program. Accordingly, a few simple factors have been presented as they might relate to crew integration into the transportation spacecraft element. The spacecraft presented in the facing page (far right) are a mixed bag of potential vehicles, some manned and others remotely controlled. Nevertheless, man is in-the-loop for all candidate spacecraft. The listing of potential spacecraft is rather speculative at this time; however, some type of orbital transport vehicle will be required to ferry spacecraft to and from the station -- particularly for servicing of free-flying spacecraft. This entire area is fully open to exciting new work for the crew systems contingent and, thus, warrants considerable attention in the future. However, funding for this area may not be immediate. Thus, any selection of further work must be carefully considered relative to its applicability and early visibility.

MANNED SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY & ORBITAL TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

- A. REMOTE CONTROL
 (SEE ROBOTIC/TELEOP TECH NEEDS)
- B. EMU I/F FEASIBILITY/PRACTICALITY
- C. CONTINGENCY/EMER EVA SUPPORT
- D. COMMUNICATIONS ENHANCEMENT
- E. EMU TIMELINE ENHANCEMENT
- F. EVA CREW USE EFFICIENCY
- G. ADVANCED DISPLAY/CONTROL TECH
- H. CREW SAFETY/PROTECT ENHANCEMT
- I. CREW MAN-MACHINE DESIGN INTEG
- J. ADV MAN-IN-LOOP OPS/FEEDBACK
- K. ETC

TRANSPORT & /OR WORK AIDS

- 1. OTV WITH REMOTE 'SERVICER' & OPTION
 - AEROBRAKING
 - AERO-MANEUVERING
 - WITHOUT SERVICER
- 2. MANNED XPORT VEHICLE & OPTION
 - WITH OR WITHOUT 'SERVICER'
- 3. PROXIMITY OPS UNIT
- 4. SPACE PLANE
- 5. TELEOP MANEUVERING SYSTEM
- 6. INTRA-ORBIT TUG/'SCOOTER'
- 7. CREW RESCUE/UTILITY VEHICLE



ROBOTICS/TELEOPERATIONS - TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CANDIDATES

This facing page simply lists a composite of parts (human and equipment) of potential robotic and/or teleoperator systems, and the basic issues associated with the six pre-defined elements. This list was prepared for another similar technology effort and has been reproduced exactly as presented. Further delineation of this list is necessary, and the effort put into the overall context of the robotic and/or teleoperator program. Certainly, the issues identified need to be prioritized and examined relative to importance, pacing needs, long-term procurements, etc., and integrated into the overall plans for the technology development efforts currently underway in this area.

ROBOTICS/TELEOPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CANDIDATES

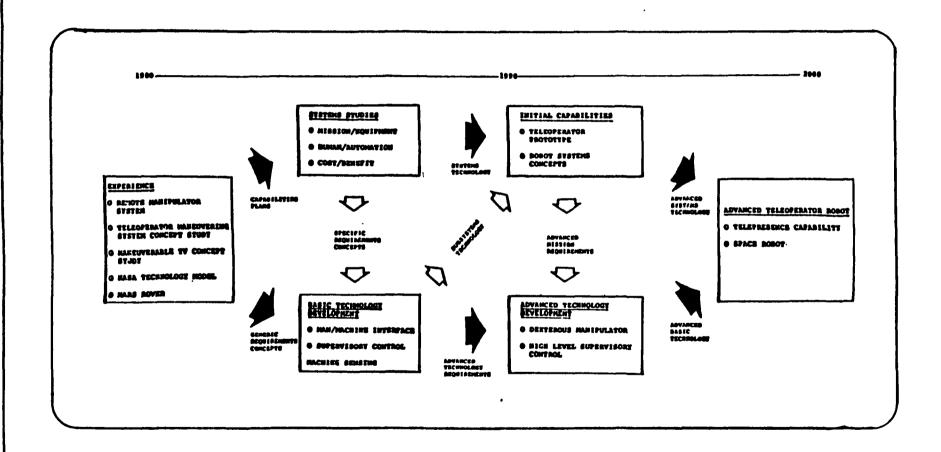
00504-00	BDACESCING (CANTINIER)
OPERATOR	PROCESSING (CONTINUED)
PARTS • Eyes, ears, hands, etc	Degree of autonomy
 Operator acceptance of technology 	Servo loop stability
 Number of operators required 	Delay
Single operator's time-constrained	• Information bandwidth
ISSUES Capabilities	ISSUES • Coordination of multiple effectors
i Human endurance	Collision avoidance
 System response time 	• Topography estimation
 Perceptual limits 	Robust control
 Information assimilation rate and capacity 	• "Mistake" monitoring
le Cognitive limits	WORK SITE
CONTROL STATION	∫ ● Detectors
PARTS Sensory display	- internal state
Command Generation	PARTS - external state: contact/non-contact
(• Delay	• Effectors
 Control Station Architecture 	Actuators
Method of stereo vision display	し Linkages
ISSUES Visual enhancement (e.g., false color,	(● Lighting
scene interpretation)	Detector configuration
Display mechanisms	Space qualification
• Command mechanisms ·	Auto-focus and auto-point
 Integration of display and command 	ISSUES • Number and configuration of effectors
mechanisms	 Design of effectors (combination of man-
Communication of task semantics	ipulators and detectors)
PROCESSING	Control of limber manipulators
	• Scaling
 Detector data integration and interpre- 	TASK
tation for control	PARTS • Task-dependent
 Discrete decision making 	● Degree of structure
PARTS • Estimation and recognition	ISSUES Primitive operations
 Sequencing of operations (serial & parallel) 	Task board definition
● Coordination of multiple manipulators &	● Experimental verification
processes	
• Plan generation.	
• Error recovery	<u>l</u>

POSTULATED ROBOTICS/TELEOPERATOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PHASING

A simplified schedule flow of the technology development effort associated with the robotic and/or teleoperator elements is presented on the facing page. As with the previous page, this material was lifted from previous technology identification materials, and is presented here for discussion purposes and as a point for departure for subsequent review. It will be important to understand those studies and programs already underway in order to develop a meaningful technology development plan that meets previously stated objectives which, in themselves, may still need further definition and delineation as they relate to station operational needs.



POSTULATED ROBOTICS/TELEOPERATOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PHASING



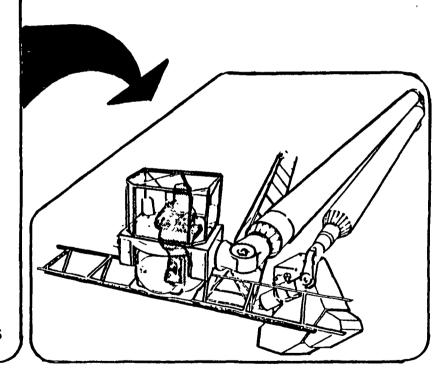
RMS/CRANE TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT CANDIDATES

The facing page lists a composite of selected areas of further study and research relative to the potential utilization of the RMS (as currently defined) and a future development effort candidate -- a crane concept. The list is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather included to stimulate further discussion. Spar of Canada has been working this area as part of the Space Station Definition study effort and, as such, has given a fair amount of thought to this subject. Little information appears available relative to detailed definition of a crane, although this idea has been discussed for several years. This effort may or may not be considered in concert with the previous area of robotics and/or teleoperators due to certain obvious similarities.

RMS CRANE TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEV CANDIDATES

RMS/CRANE TECHNOLOGY DEV

- 1. DUAL-SIMULTANEOUS USE
- 2. UNITS ON TRACKS
 - POWER /SIGNAL I /F
- SIZE/MASS HANDLING
- MOBILITY/DYNAM
- SWEPT VOL USE
- STA IMPACT
- DAMAGE ASSMT
- 3. OPEN VS CLOSED CABS & MAN-RATING
- 4. IVA (INTERNAL STA) VS 'AT' RMS (IVA OR EVA) OPS
- 5. SYSTEM PROCESSING
- 6. CONTROL STATION CAPABILITY
- 7. WORK END/SITE FEATURES
- 8. OPERATOR NEEDS
- 9. UNIT SUPPORT AIDS /EQUIPMT
- 10. MALFUNCTION DETECTION & INTERVENTION
- 11. EMERGENCY OPS
- 12. STEREOSCOPIC VISUAL AIDS
- 13. CREW VISIBILITY AIDS/PROTECTION
- 14. POSITIONING ACCURACY
- 15. COLATERAL DAMAGE POTENTIAL
- 16. UNIT LENGTHS (ARM/CRANE SEGMENTS)
- 17. UNIT ARTICULATION (JOINT RANGES/ANGLES)
- 18. BACK-UP CAPABILITY
- 19. DEVELOPMENT/FEASIBILITY UNITS ε SIMULATORS
- 20. ETC



AFTER SPAR OF CANADA



HEALTH MAINTENANCE & MEDICAL CARE

This area is most significant, based both on criticality to life in space and also on the vast amount of effort associated with past, on-going, and future planned activities. The philosophy of the need for health care and medical needs is well handled in other documentation developed by the NASA. The intent of the facing page is simply to indicate the need for patient handling and the medical care categories anticipated during orbital operations. As the definition of the station matures, so, too will the health and medical care concepts, approaches, and hardware implementation. The categories presented on the far right of the opposite chart are included only for discussionary purposes and, undoubtedly, will be massaged as this area becomes more definitized.

HEALTH MAINTENENCE & MEDICAL CARE

PATIENT TRIAGE & HANDLING*

- 1. ILLNESS/INJURY TREATED & CREW PERSON RETURNED TO DUTY
- 2. 1ST CARE GIVEN ON-ORBIT (DAYS) & CREW PERSON RETURNED TO EARTH
- 3. EXTENSIVE TREATMENT FOR CON-DITIONS WHERE EARTH RETURN NOT MEDICALLY ADVISABLE DUE TO XFER/RE-ENTRY/LANDING TRAUMA
- 4. RETURN TO EARTH IF DEATH OCCURS

MEDICAL CARE**

- 1. USUAL MEDICAL-SURG CONDITIONS OF ADULTS
 - NONWORK RELATED-MEDICAL OCCURRENCE e.g., INFECTION, HEART ATT, RENAL STONE
 - WORK RELATED-ACCIDENTS AND EXPOSURES
 e.g., FRAC, PUNCT WOUNDS, BRUIS, TX COMPDS
- 2. UNIQUE TO SPACE OCCUPATION
 - IN MICROGRAVITY
 e.g., SPACE SICKNESS, SINUSITIS, ESOPHAGITIS
 - RETURN FROM MICROGRAVITY
 e.g., MICROFRACT, JOINT INJ, POSTURAL HYPOXTSN
 - MICROGRAVITY ENV EFFECT ON PHARMACOKINETICS, NORMAL RANGES OF MEDICAL TESTING, RECOGNIZ-ING DISEASE AND HEALING
 - RADIATION-CHRONIC AND ACUTE
- 3. PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS RELATED TO REMOTE HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT
 - MAINTAIN PRODUCTIVITY OF CREW e.g., FOOD, QUARTERS
 - PREVENT PSYCHOPATHOLOGY
 e.g., FIGHTING, DRUG DEP, SEXUAL PROBLEMS
- 4. PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE

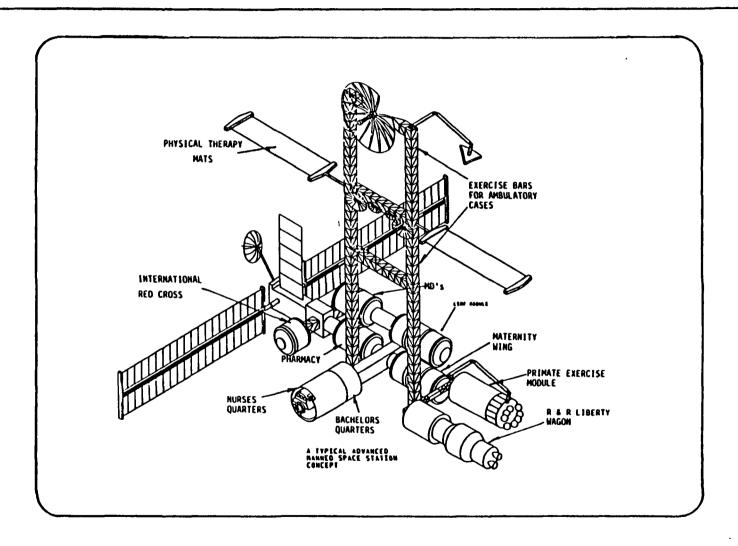
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THE ULTIMATE LIFE SCIENCES RESEARCH FACILITY



TYPICAL MEDICAL PROBLEMS CAUSED BY O-G REQUIRING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (PARTIAL LISTING ONLY)

The list presented on the opposite and following page is included only as an indication of the varied medical problems which will be encountered in the weightless environment of the station (assuming no artifical gravity is to be provided, e.g., tethering). This list is from a previous technology conference (AIAA/USAF Man-In-Space Panel, 1982) and is indicative of the types of problems foreseen today based on previous knowledge gained and the extensive studies conducted to date. It is hoped that this list will stimulate further discussion on the needs for future study, research, and equipment technology development as it relates to the health and medical care element of the station.

TYP MED PROBLEMS CAUSED BY O-G (PARTIAL LISTING ONLY)

- 1. INTRAVENOUS (IV) FLUID INJECTION TECHNIQUES, TITRATION, AND POTENTIAL FOR PULMONARY EDEMA
- 2. GASTRIC AND OBDOMINAL LAVAGE TECHNIQUES (FLUID-AIR SEPARATION MECHANISM IN THE CLOSED LOOP)
- 3. FLUID (BLOOD, URINE, AND OTHER BODY FLUIDS) TRANSFER TECHNIQUE
- 4. MICROGRAVITY PATIENT STRETCHER INTEGRATED WITH CERVICAL TRACTION COLLAR OR TONGS
- 5. EXAMINING TABLE WITH RESTRAINTS FOR BOTH PATIENTS AND ATTENDANTS
- 6. X-RAY PICTURES TAKEN IN SPACE FOR DIAGNOSIS OF PLEURISY, HEMOTHORAX, AND INTRA-ABDOMINAL BLEEDING WILL BE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE SEEN ON EARTH, AS WELL AS AUSCULTA-TORY AND PERCUSSION SOUNDS
- 7. COMPUTERIZED IV GENERAL ANESTHESIA INSTEAD OF GASEOUS GENERAL ANESTHESIA
- 8. EYE IRRIGATION METHOD
- 9. ANY FLUID DROPS PROCEDURES, INCLUDING ANTIBODY TEST, NEED NEW METH OF APPLICATION
- 10. CORDIOPLMRY RESUSCITATN IN SPACE NEEDS INTEGRATED INSTRUMENTATION (THUMPR, RESP, DEFIBRILLATOR, EKG, URING OTPT, ARTERIAL BLOOD BASES, & nh & PULMNRY ART PRES MONIT
- 11. VOMITUS CONTROL TECHNIQUE
- 12. A SPECIALLY DESIGNED "SHOWER" FOR CHEMICAL BURN PATIENT
- 13. INTEGRATED SURGICAL TRAYS TO RESTRAIN NUMEROUS INSTRUMENTS & CONSUMMABLES



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TYP MED PROBLEMS CAUSED BY O-G (PARTIAL LISTING ONLY) CONTINUED

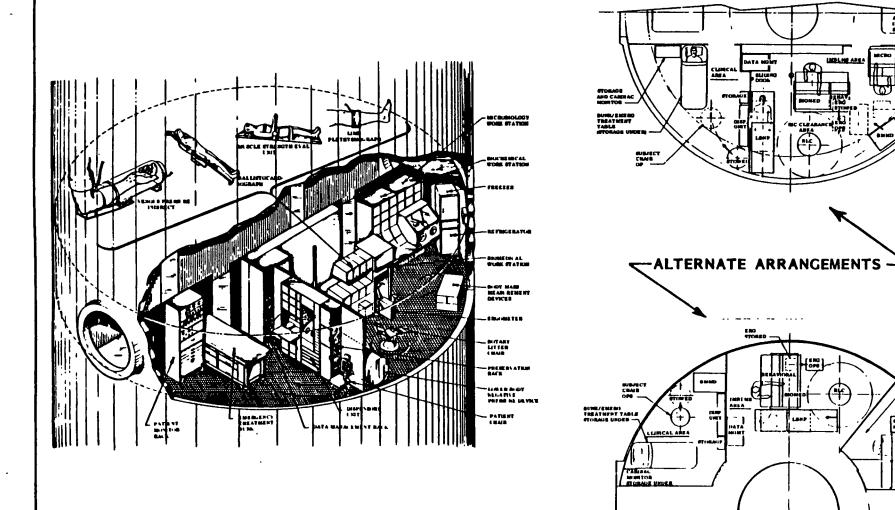
- 14. SURGICAL OPERATING TABLE FOR HUMAN PATIENTS
- 15. TECH TO PROTECT & ENSURE SURV FOR THE FLIGHT CREWMEN AGAINST ATOMIC & LASER/BIO-LOGICAL & CHEM ATTACK &/OR OTHER WARFARE HAZARDS ON-BOARD THE SPACE STATION
- 16. BIO-ISOLATION SYS SEPARATING COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PATIENTS FROM HEALTHY CREW MEMBERS & THE LIFE SUPPORT SYS
- 17. EVACUATION & SUCTION OF FLUIDS FROM BODY CAVITIES DIFFICULT
- 18. SURGICAL PREPARATION METHODS OF PATIENT SCRUBBING
- 19. PANPERITORITIS DUE TO REPTURED APPENDICITIS CANNOT BE OPEN UNLESS GOOD METHODS OF PREVENTING CONTAMONATION OF ATMOSPHERE ARE ESTABLISHED
- 20. ON-BOARD PREP CAPABILITY FOR IV FLUIDS & BLOOD VOLUME SUBSTITUTES
- 21. DRUG SHELF-LIFE POTENCY MAINTENANCE & STORAGE METHODS
- 22. NON-GRAVITY-DEPENDENT MECHANISMS OF CLINICAL LAB TEST EQUIPMT PROCEDURES (HEMA-TOLOGY, BIOCHEM, IMMUNOENZYMOLOGY, BACTERIOLOGY)
- 23. TECH OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPT FOR THE FLIGHT CREWMEN IN PEACE & WARTIME
- 24. VITAL FUNCTIONS MONITORING FOR EVA CREW & RESCUE TECHNOLOGY
- 25. IDENTIFICATION OF MOST APPROPRIATE ZERO-G THERAPEUTIC METHODS IN LIGHT OF PROVEN ONE-G THERAPEUTIC METHODS



HEALTH CARE - MEDICAL FACILITY - TYPICAL

Examples on this and the next page indicate candidate health and medical care facility layouts for both cylindrical and 'stacked can' station architecture. The examples are included only to provide a gross idea as to the nature of a 'full-up' facility of this type. Certainly, the arrangement and layout would be subject to the station architectural configuration. Additionally, the nature of equipment and philosophy of use may change prior to the station implementation phase. Nonetheless, these two examples provide some conceptual understanding of approaches taken previously.

HEALTH CARE - MEDICAL FACILITY (TYPICAL)

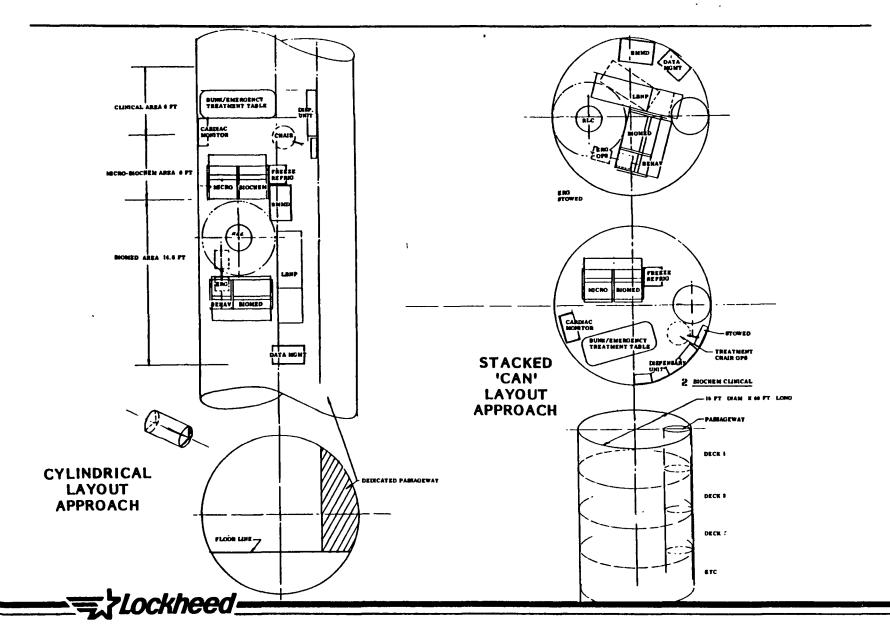


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HEALTH CARE - MEDICAL FACILITY LAYOUT (TYPICAL)



TECHNOLOGY STUDY AREAS

The facing page attempts to indicate (in general) those categories of potential study relative to the health and medical care element. To the right of the chart are two selected examples of potential health maintenance facility/hardware, and procedures associated with the conduct of the medical effort. It is patently obvious that this area can be substantially expanded and much more exhaustive technology listing detail provided. Of concern is the need for prioritization and the careful selection of study and research which can be considered an extension of the Shuttle needs and similarly, logically and systematically evolved to the station era.

TECHNOLOGY STUDY AREAS

PROBLEM DEF & REQTS-PROCEDURES DESCRIPTION

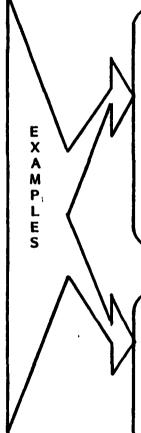
- TRAUMA & INJURY RESULTING FROM CREW OPERATIONS
- INFECTIOUS DISEASES & ILLNESS
- SPACEFLT STRESS & ADAPTATION

MEDICAL CARE FACILITY & HDWR DEVELOPMT

- DEVELOPMT ON NON-ELECTRONIC INSTRU ε SUPPORT HDWR
- DEVELOPMT OF ELECTRONIC INSTRU
- MED CARE FACILITY DEVELOPMT
- MED CARE EXPER DEVELOPMT & IMPLEMENTATION

OPS IMPLEMENTATION OF MED CARE FOR FLT CREW

- IMPLEMENT OF BASIC MEDICAL CARE FACILITY
- IMPLEMENT OF ENHANCED MEDICAL CLINIC
- IMPLEMENT OF ADVANCED MEDICAL CLINIC
- IMPLEMENT OF MED XPORT VEH (SPACE AMBULANCE)



HEALTH MAINT FACILITY-HDWR

- DIAG IMAGING
- CLINICAL CHEMISTRY
- AUTOM HEMATOLOGY, URINALYSIS
- MICROBIOLOGY
- MISC DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMT
- MISC THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMT
- PHARMACEUTICALS
- REHYDRATABLE IV FLUID/HYPERALIMENTA-TION
- EXERCISE EQUIPMT
- MODULARIZATION & TRADE-OFFS OF MEDICAL HARDWARE FOR HMF

HEALTH MAINT FACILITY-PROCEDURES

- TOXICOLOGY & RADIATION
- PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING
- MEDICAL LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS
- COMPUTER-ASSISTED DIAGNOSTIC/THER-APEUTIC CHECKLIST
- COUNTERMEASURE DEVICES
- CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONING
- MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITIONING
- SURGICAL PROCEDURES
- ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES
- TISSUE AND SAMPLE HANDLING



HUMAN RESEARCH & HEALTH CARE LABORATORY (PERSPECTIVE)

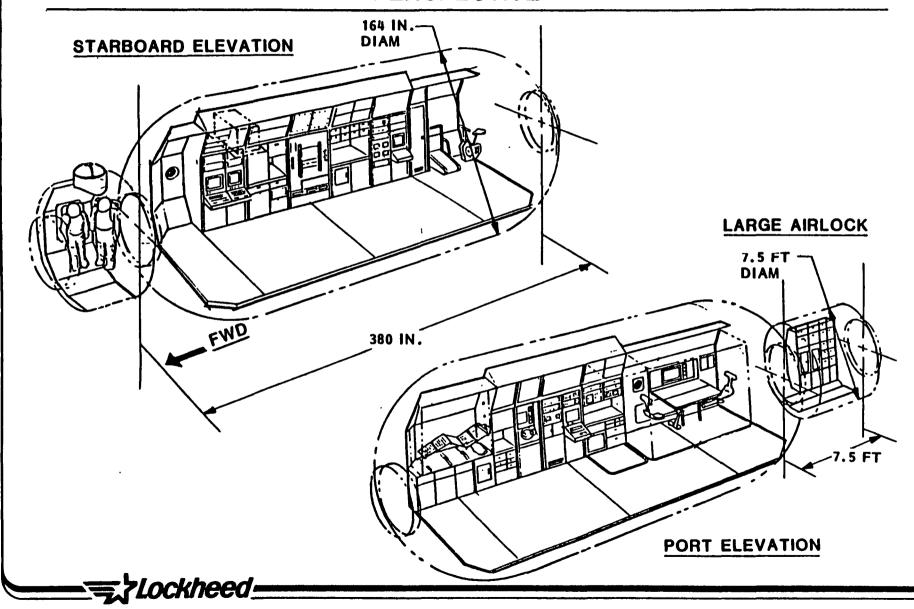
This facing page and the next portray a conceptual approach to the development of a human research and health care laboratory for the current space station study effort. The arrangement was developed to coincide with the Orbiter cargo bay limitations (e.g., 14.5 ft. diameter by up to 56 ft. long) for purposes of design constraint. The laboratory is a multi-functional element comprised of the following functional capabilities:

- Health maintenance
- Medical care and treatment
- Behavior evaluation/assessment
- Exercise and conditioning

- Research (biomedical/behavioral)
- Manned integration study
- Technology demonstration
- EVA research and development

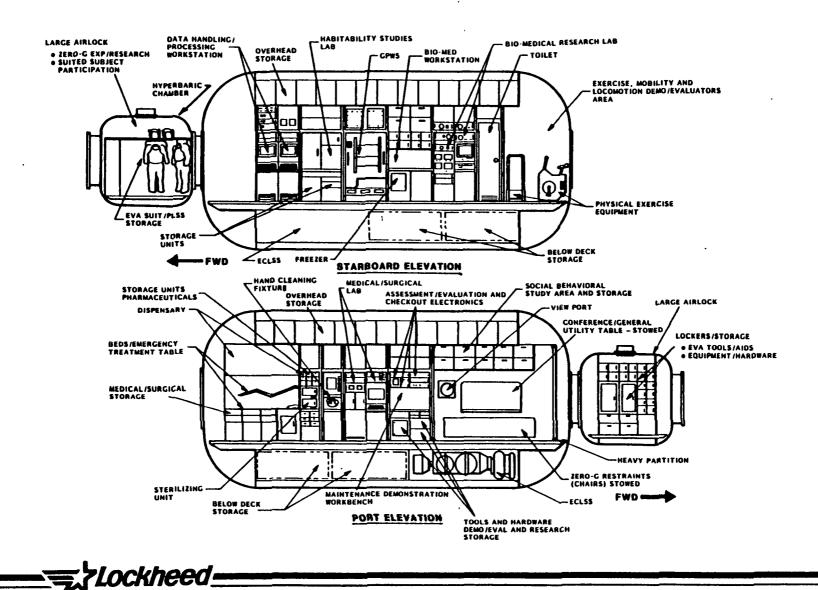
The makeup of the laboratory, although conceptual at this time, is indicative of past and present study activities on-going within the NASA, DoD and industry. Certainly, it appears beneficial to consider the potential of an 'entire' lab dedicated to this subject and, therefore, the opportunity to further study and develop a highly flexible and architecturally sensitive approach for the station era. Obviously, much more discussion is needed, particularly in the area of needs, definition of uses, requirements determination, etc. However, it is hoped that this concept will stimulate much added discussion and assist in establishing future technology development planning effort.

HUMAN RESEARCH & HEALTH CARE LAB PERSPECTIVE



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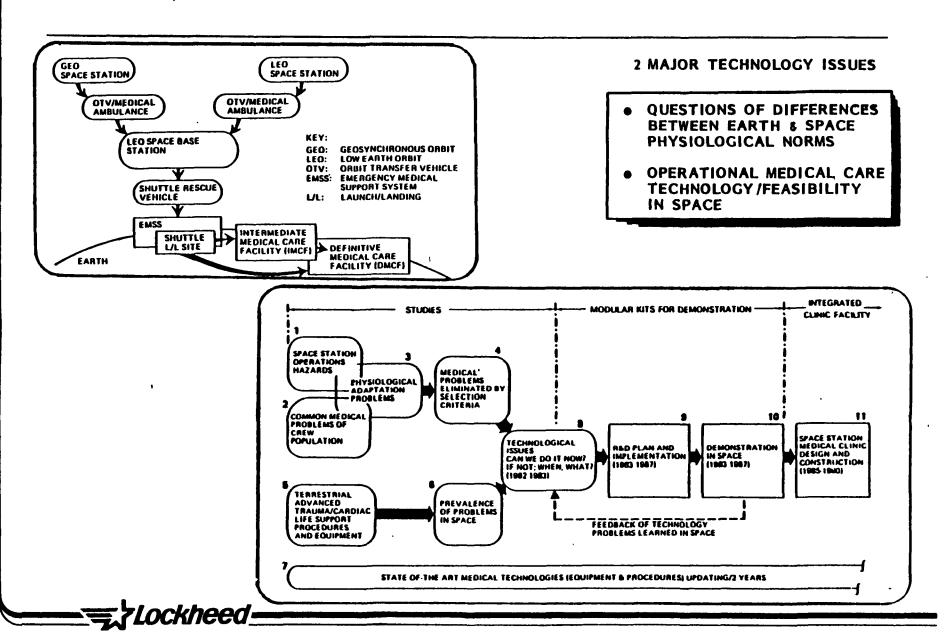
HUMAN RESEARCH & HEALTH CARE LAB INTERIOR CUT-AWAY



MEDICAL & HEALTH CARE SYSTEM CONCEPT & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The facing page portrays an example of an integrated medical and health care system applicable to the current concept for the space station. Although this is only one example, it is considered adequate to indicate the nature of the overall effort. 'A simplified flow diagram of the technology approach keyed to a time scale is also presented. As on the previous page, this material also came from the AIAA/USAF Man-In-Space technology panel effort late last year (1982). As indicated, there appears to be two major issues; and accordingly, pose the challenge for the system concept definition and development. Obviously, this is a major undertaking and needs the closest of inter-agency cooperation, thereby suggesting a strong and well integrated sub-panel (a major panel/group in its own right) be formally 'enhanced' beyond that already existing. Considerable work must accompany this technology development effort, and a significant need exists to coordinate and maintain the momentum already developed.

MEDICAL & HEALTH CARE SYSTEM CONCEPT & TECHNOLOGY DEV



SOCIAL-BEHAVIORAL FACTORS

The facing page attempts to provide a simplistic categorization of the behavioral environments anticipated for the flight crews. As shown, each of these categories has been broken down into short (but not exhaustive) lists for purposes of stimulating discussion and further identification of appropriate factors. It is most important to note the recent Russian cosmonaut comments from their 211 day flight relative to adequate preparedness for their flight. In particular, their primary stated concern (with respect to this subject) was the feeling that they were not fully or adequately prepared for the continuous daily behavioral 'exposure' and 'problems' encountered during their long stay in orbit. Perhaps future interaction with the Russians may shed further light on this very important area. Obviously, this subject (social-behavioral factors) deserves further definition and delineation relative to the needs for future study, research, and technology development.

SOCIAL-BEHAVIORAL FACTORS

UMBRELLA OF BEHAVIORAL ENVIRONMENTS PRE-LAUNCH NOMINAL NOMINAL **EMER OR LIFE** HOSTILE COMMAND & TRANSIT STATION OPS EVA THREAT SITUAT **ACTIVITIES** AUTHORITY **ENVIRONMENT PHYSIOLOGICAL** INDIVIDUAL 1. WEIGHTLESSNESS 1. BODILY CHANGES 1. MOTIVATION 2. RADIATION 2. BODY 'LANGUAGE' 2. ATTITUDE 3. CONFINEMENT

- 4. MAN-MACHINE 1/F DESIGN 5. TECHNOLOGY
- 6. CREW FUNCTIONS/TASKS
- 7. GROUND INTERACTION
- 8. EXTERNAL SPHERE FACTORS
- 3. VOICE CHANGES
- 4. MENTAL STATES
- 5. MUSCULO-SKELETAL
- 6. CARDIOVASCULAR
- 7. ENDOCRINE
- 8. CONDITIONING NEEDS
- 3. MENTAL PRE-SETS
- 4. THINKING PATTERNS
- 5. COGNITIVE APPROACHES
- 6. TRAITS

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CULTURE

- 1. ASSUMPTIONS
- 2. BELIEFS
- 3. VALUES
- 4. CULTURAL MIX
- 5. EXPECTATIONS

INTERACTION

- 1. RELATED
- 2. UNRELATED
- 3. HISTORICAL PROGRESSION
- 4. INTERACT SIGNIFICANCE
- 5. REAL-TIME DYNAMICS

SOCIOLOGICAL

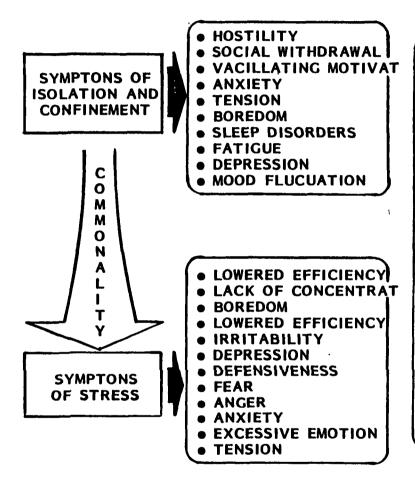
- 1. ROLES
- 2. AUTHORITY
- 3. SCHEDULES
- 4. COMM
- 5. LEISURE
- 6. TASKS
- 7. REWARDS
- 8. CAREER GROWTH
- 9. MANIPULATION
- 10. GROUPS VS INDIV
- 11, ENVIRON IMPACT
- 12. MIXED CREW



BEHAVIOR CONCERNS

As indicated in the literature, often symptoms associated with isolation and confinement incorporate symptoms of stress. The facing page presents a listing of these symptoms (also obtained from the AIAA/USAF Man-In-Space panel studies) and, the obvious interrelationships can be inferred. Therefore, the list on the far right of the page was developed to stimulate discussion relative to the needs for continued and future effort in this field as it relates to the station crew and associated need for appropriate technology development.

BEHAVIORAL CONCERNS



RESEARCH AREAS

- 1. CREW MIX (FEMALE/MALE/MULTI-NATIONAL)
- 2. CREW SIZE
- 3. CREW COMPOSITION
- 4. CREW FUNCTION ALLOCATION & DEFINITION
- 5. ORGANIZATION & TEAM BUILDING
- 6. COMMAND / AUTHORITY / LEADERSHIP
- 7. CHAIN OF COMMAND PATH
- 8. STRESS & STRESS HANDLING
- 9. WORK SCHEDULING
- 10. EXPECTED VS ACTUAL 'OUTPUT;
- 11. LEVELS OF 'INPUT' ADEQUATED TO REDUCED
- 12. COMMUNICATIONS (e.g.)
 - o LEVELS o CHANNELS o PATH o CLARITY
- 13. CROWDING
- 14. ISOLATION/LINLINESS
- 15. WORK HOURS/SHIFTS
- 16. LEISURE/EXERCISE
- 17. RESPONSIBILITY
- 18. TIME CONSTRAINTS/PRESSURES
- 19. ROTATION CYCLES
- 20. HABITABILITY
- 21. PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES
- 22. HUMAN ERROR TYPES/CONDITIONS/FACTORS
- 23. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

BEHAVIORAL STUDY - TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (TYPICAL)

The facing page and next two pages portray a sample list of candidate behavioral studies as they relate to the potential interaction of the station flight crews to one another, groups, and individually to the environment. The categories and associated study factors are not intended to be exhaustive, but rather to provoke further discussion and identification of additional factors worthy of subsequent study, research, and technology development. Again, the data was synopsized from the efforts conducted in support of the AIAA/USAF Man-In-Space technology panel meeting (1982).

BEHAVIORAL STUDY-TECHNOLOGY DEV (TYPICAL)

CREW

ANALYSIS OF PRESENT REMOTE GROUPS WITH MIXED CREWS (FEM/MALE & MULTI-NAT) TO:

- DETERMINE CONDITIONS THAT CREATE PROBLEMS
- DETERMINE CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EFFECTIVE TEAMS

CREW ROTATION

ANALYSIS OF CREW ROTATION MODES IN PRESENT REMOTE STATIONS TO DETERMINE:

- TIME PHASING
- INTERFACING METHODS
- PRIOR GROUP FAMILIARITY

- SCHEDULING
- OVERLAP

COMMUNICATIONS

TEAM BUILDING

ANALYSIS OF TEAM BUILDING CONCEPTS TO:

- ESTABLISH TRAINING '€ TRAINING PROTOCOL
- IDENTIFY METHODS FOR INITIATING/DEVELOPING SMOOTH TEAM INTER/COORD

CAREER & REWARD DEVELOPMT

ANALYSIS OF THE WAYS CREW (CIVILIAN & MILITARY) VIEW SPACE SERVICE:

- CAREER DEVELOPMT
 ADVANCEMENT
- PERSONAL 'REWARD'-

GOAL/OBJECT

- NEAR-TERM AWARD (ON STA) FOR 'GOOD" PERF
- ROUTINE SPACE OPS 'VALUE CHANGES' VS 'WHITE SCARF DAYS'

CONFLICT MANAGEMT

ANALYSIS OF CONFLICT & PROBLEM MANAGEMENT TO DETERMINE:

- ALTERNATE TECHNIQUES FOR RESOLUTION THAT ARE CREW TRANS & CREW USE
- METHODS FOR EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS

AUTHORITY

ANALYSIS OF PRESENT/PAST WORK ACCOMPLISHED ON AUTHORITY & COMMAND STR TO:

- PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE METHOD/DPPROACHES
- WORKABLE APPROACHES FOR GROUPS IN SIGLATION & WITHIN STRESS ENVIRON

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BEHAVIORAL STUDY-TECNOLOGY DEV (CONTINUED)

ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH THAT ATTEMPTS TO: MITIGATE CAUSES & EFFECTS OF STRESS
 IDENTIFY AREAS OF PRE-FLT TRNG **STRESS** DETERMINE METHODS TO HANDLE INITIATED STRESS . IDTFY STR 'REDUCERS' ANALYSIS OF PRESENT/PAST INDUSTRIAL JOB & TEAM WORK ST OF REMOTE/INDEP **ON-ORBIT GROUPS TO:** WORK STIMULATE OR ENHANCE EFFECTIVENESS **FACTORS** DEVELOP EFFECTIVE TECH TO ACHIEVE MORE EFFECTIVE: - PLANNING - VARIETY - SCHEDULING - DEGREE OF AUTONOMY (AS REQD) - GROUP DECISIONS - ROLES - DEV OF LABOR - HUMAN ERROR HANDLING ANALYSIS OF COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS & ATTEMPTS AT SOLUTION RELATIVE TO: VOICE FACE-TO-FACE • REMOTE & COMPUTER I/Fs **COMM** BODY LANGUAGE TELEVISION ZERO-G INFLUENCERS ANALYSIS OF MAN-MACHINE ENHANCEMENT THROUGH DESIGN RELATIVE TO: OPTIMIZATION OF MAN-MACHINE I/F
 REDUCTION OF FATIGUE/BOREDOM DETERMINING LIMITS/BOUNDRIES OF INFO PROCESSING & LOADS TECHNOLOGY PROVIDING HDWR/TECHNIQUES FOR BETTER UTILIZATION OF ZERO-G ■ REDUCTION OF MUNDANE TECHNIQUES & BETTER UTILIZATION OF MAN-IN-THE-LOOP ANALYSIS OF LEISURE FUNCTIONS TO DETERMINE: LEISURE NEEDS TYPES OPTIONS TIME/DURATION FREQUENCY JOB RELATED VS INDEPENDENT

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BEHAVIORAL STUDY-TECHNOLOGY DEV (CONTINUED)

ANALYSIS OF EXERCISE FUNCTIONS TO DETERMINE: **EXERCISE** NEEDS TYPES RELATIONSHIP TO STRESS REDUCTION • TIME/DURATION • RELATIONSHIP TO MEDICAL PGR FREQUENCY ANALYSIS OF STUDIES RELATIVE TO: COLOR /SHAPE /TEXTURE ILLUMINATION NOISE CONT/REDUCTN **ENVIRONMT** NOISE MASKING SOUND BACKGRND • OLAFACTORY FACTORS GARMENTS (TYPE/STYLE/TEX) • HABIT VOL WEIGHTLSNS CONSTR/ADV ANALYSIS OF PRESENT REMOTE, INDEPENDENT & SPACE 'BASED' BEHAVIOR RELATIVE TO ENHANCING BEHAVIOR & OR REDUCING BEHAVIORAL DEVELOPED PROBLEMS: **BEHAVIORAL** MORALE ATTITUDE MENTAL RECEPTIVITY THINKING PAT DEPRESSION COGNITIVE APPR STRESS SLEEP DISORDERS MOOD FLUCUATION HOSTILITY & ANGER • ANXIETY & TENS SOCIAL WITHDRAWAL IRRITABILITY DEFENSIVENESS LOWERED EFFICIENCY MOOD FLUCTN PRE & POST MENSR TENS
 JEALOUSY LONLINESS '2 AGAINST 1 SYNDROME'
 PHYSIO-PSYCHO IND PROB ANALYSIS OF REMOTE &/OR ISOLATED GROUPS/INDIVIDUALS RELATIVE TO: ANXIETY/FEAR HUMAN ERROR TENDENCIES 'PURE PANIC'

EMERGENCY

HOPELESSNESS

• STRESS REACTION CAPABILITY

MENTAL SET VS INGEN

• TIME PRESSURES

AUTHORITY/COMMAND FOLLOWING

Pages Missing From Available Version:

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CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATE HUMAN CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY STUDY/
 DEVELOPMENT CATEGORIES & AN EVEN GREATER NUMBER OF SUB-FACTORS HAVE BEEN PRESENTED
- B. THESE AND OTHER FACTORS DISCUSSED TODAY AND TOMORROW SHOULD BE COMPILED AND EXAMINED:
 - CATEGORIES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED
 - AGREEMENTS (AT LEAST TENTATIVE) SHOULD BE REACHED ON THE MAJORITY OF SUB-CATEGORY LISTS
 - SOME ACCORD OUGHT TO BE ACHIEVED IN DETERMINING CERTAIN PRIORITIES
- C. THE PANEL AND 'COMMITTED MEMBERS' SHOULD CONTINUE AS A TEAM:
 - FURTHER IDENTIFY /DEFINE THE TECHNOLOGIES
 - PREPARE TECHNOLOGY STUDY/DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULES
 - DELINEATE COST FACTORS FOR THE TECHNOLOGIES
 - MAINTAIN CONTINUED LIAISON WITH AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY PANEL
 - PREPARE INTERIM & INFORMAL PANEL INPUTS
- D. THE NASA PANEL SHOULD CONSIDER OBTAINING MODEST FUNDS FOR TECHNOLOGY PANEL EFFORTS
 - ONE OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE AIAA/USAF MAN-IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY PANEL!

